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Erie Weekly Observer.

B. F. SLOAN, EDITOR.

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BUTTER WANTED.—500 firkins good Dairy Butter wanted in exchange for Cash or Goods. J. H. FULLERTON.

200 DOZ. PALM LEAF HATS at wholesale; also, a large assortment of Leghorn and Panama hats, just received by June 1 J. H. FULLERTON.

Poetry and Miscellany.

WEALTH.

Insidious power! idol of the world!
That gildest all with radiance and light;
Where'er thy dazzling standered is unfurled,
How flock thy votaries at the luring sight!
How spurn the plain realities of earth,
And deem thy smile the eminence of worth!

Spread out thy lure—place peril in the way;
Unmask pale death, unshackle burning pain;
Set round the trembling spectress of dismay;
Bid tarnished honor hover in the train;
Still onward rush, with blind infatuated zeal,
The impatient throng, to grasp the hope I for weal.

Lo! in the pathway to thy worshipped shrine,
What treacherous forms in masked garb appear—
Deep craft, in honor's robe, with look divine;
Hypocrisy and falsehood in her rear;
Murder, conceal'd beneath a placid eye;
And foul pollution, aping chastity.

Thy purple decks deformity with grace;
Thy gilded crown ennobles slavish brow;
Thy trappings hide the stigma of disgrace;
And raise the name that all despised but now!
Thy fertile power all alike revere;
For dazzled vision sees a heaven there.

Kindred and country, every tender tie,
If not forgotten, stifled for a while;
E'en love restrains the deep impassioned sigh,
And friendship lacks the blandness of her smile;
Justice descends from off her silver throne,
And pity leaves the sufferer alone.

Thy spell at work within the human breast,
Absorbing all the spirit-workings there,
Paints visions bright, anticipations blest,
And bids it soar above fair judgment's sphere;
Fresh gathering yearning restlessly inspires
In one great coil of unappeased desires!

Build high the palace, glitter on the crown;
Bedeck the subject with a monarch's pride;
Raise him to fame, to honor and renown;
His virtues blazen, and his vices hide;
Then bid him tell, with all thy power to bless,
If this be peace, if this be happiness!

No; here thy power ceases—thou mayest please,
And draw around thee adoration's gaze,
But, weak against the wounded heart's disease,
No I caling comfort beams amongst thy rays—
Thy transient glory—evanescent gleam!
But the delirium of a troubled dream!

"A MERE ACT OF HUMANITY."

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

"Health of the art whose glory is to give
The crowning boon that make it life to live."
[HOLMES.

Stop not, my fastidious reader, when I announce that the young gentleman in whose favor and fortunes I would enlist your friendly sympathies, as the hero of this sketch, is, or rather was, a *medical student.* Now I am very well aware that medical students are proverbially "hard cases"—wild, spreeing, careless, skeptically inclined young men, whose handkerchiefs smell of either, and whose gloves are strongly suggestive of rhubarb; whose talk runs large, with bold jests on *grave subjects,* sly anatomical allusions, and startling hints at something

"Mair horrible and awful,
Which e'en to name wad be unlawful,"

and whose very laugh had a sort of bony rattle about it.

But our friend Will Ashley, fortunately belonged not to the Bob Sawyer and Ben Allen class of Esculapian disciples. He was a man of refinement, intelligence, education and principle—pleasing address, fine person and good family. Republican as I am, I cannot but think much of *good blood*—pure and honorable blood I mean. He had no bravado, no pretension, no recklessness, no skepticism about him. He chose his profession at the first from a real natural leaning that way, and pursued it with true enthusiasm and untiring constancy; and this partiality and devotion has been rewarded with the happiest success.

Dr. Ashley is now regarded by his many patients, with a remarkable confidence and affection. To them there is 'healing in every creak of his shoes on the stairs' his cheerful smile lights up the sick room like sunshine; his gentle words and sympathetic tones are as balm and "refreshing oil" to hearts and minds, wounded and distempered with the body, and his bright laugh and playful wit are a positive tonic to the weak and nervous and fearful. But I am anticipating; my story has, perhaps most to do with the student Ashley.

When William was quite young—a mere boy indeed, he became much attached to a pretty cousin of his own—a gentle, dark eyed, Southern girl, who made her home for some years with his mother and sister, in the quiet New England city of H———, where she was attending school.

Jessie Archer was, in truth, a lovely creature—with a heart full of all good and friendly feelings—with a soft endearing manner, but with very little strength of character or stability of purpose. She tenderly loved her Northern relatives, and parted with them, at least from her own cousin William, in particular, with many tears and passionate expressions of regret. She was not positively betrothed to this cousin—such a measure would have been opposed by their friends, on account of the extreme youth of the parties—but she knew well his dear love and hope—that he looked upon her as his future bride and she was well content with the understanding.

As a matter of course, and lover-like necessity, William Ashley corresponded with his cousin. At first, the letters on both sides were frequent, long and confidential; but after the first year of absence, those of Miss Jessie changed gradually in their tone, and became "few and far between." But William, who was faithful and believing, made a thousand kind excuses for this, and continued to write out of his own affectionate and changeless heart. But at length his Jessie ceased to write altogether. Two months went by, and then poor Ashley, in much distressful anxiety, wrote to her, entreating to be told the cause of her strange silence.—There came a reply at last—a brief reply, written in the dear familiar hand, but bearing for a signature a strange name. She had been a fortnight married to a wealthy Virginia planter.

This home-thrust to his heart by a beloved hand—this sudden annihilation of his dearest hopes, by her whose sweet source and center they had been, almost prostrated the young stunent, mind and body. He was proud, sensitive, and twenty-one; he had the heart, and was at the age to feel acutely, to suffer and despair. His ambition died out—his energies flagged—then his appetite went *by the board,* his eyes grew spiritless, his step heavy, and his cheek pale. "He must give up study," said his mother. "He must take a journey," said his sister, speaking a word for him and two for herself. The last proposition which was strongly pressed, was finally acceded to; and the young man set forth, dispirited and ill, under the care ("protection" she called it,) of his charming sister, Ellen. They went directly west for a visit to the Falls; the very journey which William had always looked forward to as his bridal-tour. Now it seemed but to depress and sadden him the more; he was restless, moody and abstracted—the very worst traveling companion possible to have. Ellen found it extremely difficult to divert him from his melancholly thoughts and tender recollections, "pleasant and also mournful to the soul." The scenery along their route constantly reminded him of the double pleasure he had anticipated in first viewing it with his beautiful bride.

At Buffalo, our travelers took the afternoon boat for Chippewa. It was a bright and breezy day, early in June—water, earth and sky, were lit up gloriously by the declining sun, and they swept down that broad, immortal river. As the brother and sister stood on deck, silently drinking in the rare beauty of the scene and hour, they noticed a party near them, distinguished amid all the crowd, by a certain dress and manner, with a bearing of perhaps unconscious superiority. This was a family party, and consisted of an elderly gentleman, Mr. Harley, a wealthy banker, and an honorable citizen of New York—his wife, a sweet motherly-looking woman, and their daughter Juliet, a fair and delicate girl of eighteen, and their only son, Master Fred, a lad of nine or ten.

Ashley was a thorough republican—proud and poor; and being more than usually inclined to coldness and reserve, instinctively shrunk from all contact with this party, in which he at once recognized the air partician and exclusive. But towards evening Mr. Harley made some courteous advances, and finally succeeded in getting up quite a free and animated conversation with his young fellow traveler, with whose well bred air and thoughtful countenance he had been attracted and impressed. They discoursed on the magnificent scenery around them, then on the battles and sieges, bold generalship and fighting which had made classic ground of the wild Niagara frontier; and Ashley, who was an admirable talker, soon became earnest and even eloquent in spite of himself. All at once, in looking up, he met the beautiful eyes of Miss Juliet fixed upon him with evident interest and admiration. The young lady dropped her gaze instantly, while a blush suffused her bright ingenious face. An involuntary thrill of pleasure agitated the heart of Ashley, and his cold eye kindled with a new fire; but as thought returned—the thought of all fickleness and coquetry, and heartlessness of woman, his brow clouded, he bit his lip, and with a few hasty words, turned abruptly, and drawing his sister's arm within his own, walked to the side of the vessel, and there stood silently and moodily, gazing down upon the darkened waters and off into the deepening twilight.

Owing to some detention the boat was later than usual, so that it was quite dark when they landed at Chippewa. On leaving the boat, Mr. Ashley and his sister found themselves directly behind the party with whom they had been conversing. Mr. Harley looked around and seeing them, began making some enquiries respecting the hotel of which they had made choice, when Master Fred, in his boyish independence, was walking along, suddenly stumbled—fell from the broad plank, over which they were passing, into the river below. There were screams, and rushing to and fro, but no rescue was attempted until Mr. Ashley, breaking from the clinging hold of his sister, leaped bodily into the deep, dark water. For a few moments which seemed an age to the spectators, he searched in vain along the narrow space between the vessel and the wharf, but finally he espied the lad's head appearing from under the boat, caught, and drew forth the already insensible child, and, greatly exhausted himself, swam back to the plank with his precious burden. They were drawn on board together, with joyful shouts and earnest thanksgiving.

As Ashley stood in the gangway, staggering and half blind, the crowd cheering and passing around him, his sister flung her arms about his neck, and hung upon him, laughing hysterically. But the poor fellow was faint and chilled, and strove to release himself from her passionate embrace. But just as he stood free, he felt his hand clasped, but gently, timidly, and looking around he saw Miss Harley at his side. She hastily raised that cold, wet hand to her warm quivering lips, and kissed it gratefully, while her tears, her irrepressible tears, fell upon it, as she murmured—"God bless you! God in Heaven bless you!" and then hurried away to attend upon her brother who had been carried back into the cabin. The lad soon recovered sufficiently to be able to join the party, who together took their way to the Clinton House.

That night, after supper, which he had served in a private parlor, Mr. Harley sought the room of Ashley—his heart overflowing with gratitude toward the young hero, and his thoughts busy with plans of generous recompense. At the door he met a servant bearing away a wet traveling suit, which sight, quickened even more his warm and kindly feelings. He entered to find Mr. Ashley wrapped in a dressing-gown, sitting by a table, his head bent down on his hands, a plate of light food, almost exhausted, and cup of hot tea half-drank, pushed back from before him. He was looking even paler and more spiritless than usual. In fact, our friend was completely exhausted by the excitement and exertion of the evening, and consequently deepened into moodiness and reserve. He rose, however, as his visitor entered, and bowing politely, begged him to be seated. But Mr. Harley came forward, took his hand, and pressed it warmly, looked kindly into the pale, quiet face, his own countenance all a glow, and tears actually glistening in his deep-set grey eyes. Ashley cast down his own eyes in painful embarrassment, which Mr. Harley perceiving, took the proffered chair, and strove to converse awhile on indifferent topics. But he soon came round to the subject nearest his heart—dwelt long and at large on his paternal joy, and gratitude, not seeming to heed the impatience of his sensative auditor, and finally closed with:

"I trust there is some way in which I can prove my gratitude—in part reward you for you generous heroism. Tell me, my dear young friend, can I repay you in any way?"

To Ashley's gentle ear there was a ton of patronage—an insulting jingle of the banker's purse in these words at which he involuntarily drew himself up, and curled his short uppor lip; and when Mr. Harley earnestly repeated his question thus:

"Is there no way in which I can serve you?" he replied with a sort of nonchalent hautour.

"Yes; by never mentioning this little circumstance again. I but did for your son what I would do for any fellow-creature. It was a *mere act of humanity,* I assure you."

Mr. Harley, quite taken back, chilled, and withal deeply hurt, rose at once, and with a stately bow and a cold good night, parted from the rescuer of his child, the young hero with whom, five minutes before, he would have divided his fortune.

Tired and indifferent, Ashley flung himself upon his bed, and slept soundly till late in the morning; then rose with a headache, made a light breakfast, and hurried down to Table Rock with his sister, who had been up since day break impatiently waiting his appearance.—Ashley was lost in that first contemplation of the grand scene before him; his soul seemed born to a new life—a new world of beating, and power, and overwhelming sublimity.

The day was wondrously beautiful, and floods of sunlight were mingled with the waters, and pouring over that stupendous precipice; into the darkest depths fell the fearless, glad sunbeams, sounding, like golden plummets, those terrible abysses. There hung the rainbow, and Ellen, as she gazed, remarked, a wild bird, who seemed sporting in the spray, pass through the illuminated arch, and become glorified in its midst; and it seemed to her like an innocent confiding spirit, coming near the might and grandeur of Deity, through the beautiful gateway of love.

Ashley was at length roused from his trance of light-wrought rapture, by feeling a small, timid hand laid on his arm, and turned to see Master Fred standing at his side, with a faint glow on his cheek and an affectionate pleasure shining in his sunken eye. The lad, to-day something of an invalid, was accompanied and half supported by a servant. Ashley felt an instinctive attraction towards the child, who was a fine intelligent boy, by the way, and talked with him more kindly and familiarly than he had ever felt disposed to converse with the elder Harley.

In leaving the rock the Ashley's overtook Harley with his wife and daughter. Juliet smiled painfull, as her eye met that of William, who bowed and smiled, as she bade the brother and sister 'Good morning.' Mr. Harley merely touched his hat, Mrs. Harley, who had been so absorbed the evening previous by her intense anxiety for her son as almost to forget his brave rescurer, now, dropping the arm of her husband, and grasping the hand of the yung student, poured the whole story of gratitude of her deep immeasurable joy, into his heart—a good heart though somewhat wayward, and sadly out of harmony with life just now.

A short time after this, Ashley again saw Miss Harley. They met in a fearful place, behind the sheets of Termination Rock—the secret, dread abode, the dim, awful sanctuary of sublimity.

Even then, Ashley exalted by poetry, solemnized by grandeur as he was, could not but remark the miracle of beauty which made the young lady lood lovely as ever in the rude, grotesque costume, the clumsy water-proof dress provided for her expedition. He next noticed the fearless, yet awe struck enthusiasm, the high wrought expression of her face, as, sheltering her eyes from the storm of spray with her fair hand, she gazed upward to where the huge column of water, dark, green and snowy white, leaped over the shelving precipice, plunging with a thundering roar into the black abyss at her side.

In after days he often thought of that fair creature, as she thus appeared—so young, so delicate, yet so brave—so lost to herself, almost to life, in a trance of awe and adoration. He often thought of her thus, as his last sight of her; for after this they parted—he and Ellen passing over to the American side, saw no more of the Harleys during their brief stay at the Falls.

Ashley was, almost in in spite of himself much improved in health and spirits by travel, and on his return resumed his studies with a sort of dogged devotion; if not with all his old enthusiasm. Yet sometimes, as formally the vision of a fair being would come to disturb and distract his thoughts—would flit across his humble room, be almost palpably present in his waking dreams. But it hardly seemed the 'lovely young Jessie,' the beloved of his early years; this was fairor, slighter form, clad oddly enough, in a heavy dress of yellow oil cloth, with a sort of hood, which, half-fallen back, revealed a sweet face all glorified by sublime adoration. He saw—how distinctly he saw, the deep, abstracted eyes, the bright, parted lips—ah, those lips! whenever he recalled them by some mysterious association, with his own right hand a tolerably symmetrical hand, surely, but with nothing more peculiar, about it, that I could ever see.

The fall succeeding the journey to Niagara, William Ashley received his diploma, and the next spring opened an office in his native city. Not possessing wealth, or much family influence, and being young and modest, he had at first view, very few calls. But he was always at his post, never, employed his leisure unworthily, or was idle or desponding. He studied as diligently as ever and waited patiently for those patients whom he rested assured in the future—the frir golden future—were bound to come.

It happened that the young physician's way home from his office lay past and very near to the elegant residence of Mr. N———, a wealthy and somewhat distinguished citizen of H———, and pouring through the open windows of his mansion he one night heard the sweetest singing that had ever met his ear. It was a clear, fresh contralto voice, artistic in execution, yet sweet and full of feeling.

Ashley, a fine singer himself was passionately fond of music; and he lingered long before the house walking up and down beneath the thick shadows of the grand old elms.

This was the beginning of pleasure, night after night, for some weeks found the young physician in the same spot when he was almost always so happy as to hear that rare, delicious singing, trilling and quivering through the still and dewey air. It was generally accompanied by the piano; but sometimes he would see a gay group on the piazza; and among them a slight figure in white, looking very fair and delicate in the moonlight: then there would come the tinkling of a guitar, and sweet love-lays of Italy, or wild ballad of Spain.

And thus it went on, till Ashley, the invisible listener, had become altogether enchanted, spellbound, *in love with a voice* till fast and far in the dim distance, faded away the familiar vision in yellow oil cloth and falling hood, and fair, kindling countenance. He now spent as many hours over his books as ever, but his thoughts, alas! were far enough from the page; for, to tell the truth and expose his boyish folly, he was constantly dreaming out the form and features of the dear unknown—of her with the voice. Unlike his former self, he now looked searchingly at the fair promenaders whom he met on the street, and there saw pretty young ladies enough, but no one in whom he recognized his idea of the sweet singer.

At length the hour of good fortune came alike to the physician and to the lover.

Just at sunset, on a pleasant evening, a young horseman came dashing up to Dr. Ashley's office to summon him to a lady, who had disolated her ancle in springing from her horse. Our hero's heart beat quick as the messenger directed him to the house of Mr. N. The Doctor was shown into a small parlor where on a lounge, clad in a white wrapper, reclined his first patient. A wreath of rich golden hair, somewhat disheveled first attracted Ashley's eye; there was something strangely familiar in those bright curls, and he was not taken altogether by suppriso, when Mrs. N.; presented him to her neice, '*Miss Harley.*'

The lady was lying with her hands over her face, to conceal the tears drawn forth by her acute sufferings; but at the mention of the doctor's name, she removed them, and looking up eagerly, and smiling in the midst of her pain with pleasure and supprise.

But this was no time for more than simple recognition, and the next moment saw the doctor bonding professionally over the throbbing and swollen foot of the sufferer.

The setting of the dislocated joint caused the young sufferer excrutiating pain; but she bore herself through all with heroic patience—the silent resignation of woman.

Yet when all was over—the ancle bound up, and a composing draught administered, as the doctor took leave of his interesting patient, he saw that her cheek was deathly pale and her lips quivered convulsively.

From that time, for some weeks, day after day, the young physician might have been seen (by Mrs. N——) kneeling by the side of Miss Juliet's couch—bending over the poor foot, bathing and dressing it, watching with intense interest the subduing of the swelling, and the disappearance of the discoloration, till it became at last white and delicate, like its mate and former fellow traveler.

It is strange how, through all this time, the late music-mad gentleman existed without listening to the beloved voice, for now through the windows of the parlor, through the vines and roses of that piazza no sweet singing floated out into the moonlight.

I told you dear reader, that Dr. Ashley used to kneel at Juliet's side to dress her ankle; but when that was better, almost well, indeed, and clad in silken hose and slipper—it happened that once, when quite alone with his fair patient, at the dreamy twilight hour, the doctor suddenly found himself by the force of habit, I suppose, in his old position.—This time Miss Juliet bent over him till her hand lay on his forehead—till they mingled in with his own dark locks.—She spoke but a word or two and the young practitioner sprang up impulsively and joyfully, and took a prouder position by the side of his beloved patient. His arm was soon about her waist—to support her; as her recent indisposition had left her but weak; her hand was in his own; and as he held it thus he mentally observed 'Quite the quickest pulse I ever felt.'

Miss Harley called herself well, but she did not seem perfectly so, while she remained with her relatives in H———; at least her physician called more and more frequently, nor did it appear that her ancle ever quite regained its strength; for when she took her evening strolls with Dr. Ashley, they were observed to saunter along slowly, and she was seen to lean heavily on the arm of her companion.

It is said that there are men who think that a slight lameness imparts a new interest to a lovely woman—and it is probable that Dr. Ashley was one of these.

One fine morning early in september, Mr. Odgen Harley, the rich banker, and respectable citizen, was seated in his cushioned arm chair, in his elegant library, in his princely mansion, in Waverly Place in the city of Gotham. He was looking as easy and comfortable as possible—as well pleased with the world and its ways in general, and its ways towards himself in particular; and even more than usually happy and genial.

Mr. Harley was not alone this morning. There was then and there present, a young man, rather tall, quite handsome, modestly, yet elegantly dressed—(our friend the doctor, to let you know the secret, dear reader,)—who with a red face, and a manner half proud, half fearful, was just making a confidante of the old gentleman—telling him a love story of his own in short. The good man was greatly interested in this history, badly told as it was, and at its close he rose quite hastily for one of his aldermanic proportions, and going up to his visitor and laying his hand kindly on his shoulder, said:

'With all my heart—with all my heart! I will give you my Juliet, and place her fortune in your hands—for I honor and like you young man!'

Ashley quite overcome, could only stammer out—

'Oh, Mr. Harley my dear sir, how can I ever repay you for this goodness—this great kindness?'

'*By never mentioning this little circumstance again,*' replied Mr. Harley, with a roguish twinkle of the eye.

'I saw, my dear boy, what a sad condition you were in, and this is *a mere act of humanity, I assure you.*

Abraham Jink's Shirt.

The following story has a brief but impressive moral for our bachelor readers, viz: *Pay your Washerwoman's bill.*

Perhaps, all things considered, washerwomen are the most troublesome and destable of the 'small fry' of duns. They are continually clamoring for their dues, and they are somewhat dangerous persons to offend, as the following anecdote will show. We were once acquainted with a gentleman, whose stock of linen had degenerated (from the frequent visits to my uncle,') into one solitary shirt. Mr. Jinks was consequently under the disagreeable necessity of lying in bed till his solitary shirt could be washed and dried for his evening's use. One evening he was engaged to a dinner party, where a very pretty and rich woman, to whom he had long been paying his attentions—and successfully—was to be present. The hour was drawing nigh; our friend had made his toilet, except in the one indispensable article—a shirt.—Enveloped in a "seedy dressing gown" he sat shivering in anxiety, awaiting his washerwoman's well known knock. It came, and she made her appearance with the wished for shirt in hand.

"Give me the shirt, quick," cried he extending his hand as he spoke.

The washerwoman drew back, and coolly replied,—"You owe me eighteen pence, sir; I am a poor woman with a large family—I must be paid."

"D———n your family, I have not got a farthing—give me my shirt."

"I won't till I have my money," was the virago's reply.

The unfortunate devil swore, stormed and raved; but it was of no avail; he descended to the most abject supplication, but in vain. There *she* stood, with the coveted garment in hand, while *he,* like Tantalus of old; saw but could not grasp it. At length driven to despair, he exclaimed—

"My good Mrs. Brown, for God's sake give me my shirt. I am going to dine at Mr. Watt's in Belgrave square; I shall be too late. I shall be ruined."

An infernal smile lighted up for an instant the obdurate washerwoman's face, and without saying another word she departed with her prize, leaving him shirtless.

In the middle of the dinner at Mr. Watt's that evening, the guests were discussing the mysterious non-appearance of Abraham Jinks, and the pretty Charlotte Seymour was pouting and looking daggers greviously offended by the absence of her lover, a parcel was bro't in by the servant, and delivered to the master of the house. He opened it, and to the astonishment of all, out fell a shirt! Snatching up a little dirty scrap of paper which fell from the garment, the host read out the following exquisite *morceau* for the edification of the company:

"Sir,—Has Master A. Jenks owes me eighteen pence, and has not got only one shirt, which I encloses: and has I would not let him have this ere shirt, till he paid me, which he said as how he could'nt, I sends you the harticle in question, that you may not be surprised at his not coming to dinner. Your humble servant

MARY BROWN, Washerwoman.

N. B. Washing done on reasonable terms and a good drying ground."

The roar of laughter which succeeded may be guessed. The match was off—our friend was dished.

Great Caves.

A summer tourist, writing from Sharon Springs to the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, gives a description of two caves of great size near Schoharie Court House, N. Y. One called Howe's Cave situated about 17 miles from the Springs, and five from the Schoharie Court House, has been explored to the depth of seven miles through limestone rock, and contains a lake on which is a boat for visitors. One portion of this cave is so vast that rockets have been sent up and did not reach the ceiling. The other cave is called Gebhard's and is about four miles east of Schoharie Court House. It has been explored to a distance of five miles. This is also said to have a lake, and an apartment 315 feet in diameter. Pure white alabaster has been found in it. Howe's cave was discovered in 1842, by a Mr. Howe who has a hotel near it.

Go Betweens.

There is perhaps not a more odious character in the world, than that of a Go Between—by which I mean that creature who carries to the ear of one neighbor every injurious observation that happens to drop from the mouth of another. Such a person is the slanderer's herald, and is altogether more odious than the slanderer himself. By their vile officiousness they make that poison which else would be inert, for three-fourths of the slanderers in the world would never injure their objects, except by malice of Go Betweens, who, under the mask of double friendship, act the part of double traitors.

A Tale of Military Discipline.

It was towards the end of last October that I returned on foot from Orleans to the Chateau of Bardy. Before me upon the same road, marched a regiment of soldiers; and having an ear for martial music, I hastened along to be near it, when suddenly the band ceased playing, and the drum and fife was the only sound save the regular tramp of the soldiers.

For nearly a half an hour they continued on, when they entered upon a plain surrounded with oak trees. I enquired of a captain with whom I was acquainted if the regiment was to be reviewed. "No," replied he, "we have come here to judge and probably shoot a soldier of my company, for having stolen from the person upon whom he was quartered."

"How," asked I, "do you intend to judge, condemn, and execute him, all in the same moment?"

"Yes, sir, such are our *orders.*"

The last word is all sufficient for a soldier.

"If you have curiosity," continued the captain, "I will place you where all can be seen. The cerimony will be brief."

I followed the captain. The regiment was drawn up in a square, and behind the line some soldiers dug a grave upon the borders of the forest. In the middle of the square, eight officers were seated on drums; a ninth seated a little in front of the others, was writing some words on a piece of paper, which he held against his knee in a very negligent manner, or simply to show that a man was not killed without some formality.

The accused was called. He was a young man of excellent height, with noble and commanding address. With him came a woman; the only witness who testified in the case.

When the colonel was about to interrogate her, the young man exclaimed: "It is useless, colonel; I stole a handkerchief from this woman."

"You, Peter," said the colonel, "have always been a good soldier."

"It is true, colonel, I have always tried to give satisfaction to my officer—but I did not steal it for myself—it was for Mary."

"Who is this Mary?"

"It is her who lives down there—*I* mean in Arenburg. I shall never see her again."

"I don't understand you, Peter. Explain."

"This letter, colonel will explain all." He handed him the following:

"MY DEAR FRIEND PETER:—I profit by the departure of Arnold to send this and a silk purse which I made expressly for you. I have hid myself from my father while making it for he scolds me for loving you so much, and says you will never come back. You are coming back, are you not? and even if you did remain absent, I should s till love you. Come back soon, and if possible send me something from France, that I may keep it for your sake. Yours, ever faithful,

MARY."

"I received the letter last night," continued Peter; "I dreampt about Mary, about home, about sending her a souvenir, and this morning I awoke and I thought about a present to her; and then it occurred to me that I had no money, and coming down stairs saw this handkerchief, and had the weakness to steal it. As I took it, this woman saw me. Have me shot, but do not detest me. I am guilty."

The judges could not conceal their emotion, but he was condemned to death. He heard the sentence without flinching, and approaching his captain, requested the loan of four Francs. The captain gave them to him. I saw him advance towards the woman to whom the handkerchief had been returned, and heard these words:

"Madam, there are four francs, I do not know if your handkerchief is worth more, but if it is I pay dearly for the rest."

Taking the handkerchief again, he kissed it and gave it to the captain. "Captain," said he, "in two years you will return to our mountains, and should you pass by, ask for Mary, and give her this blue handkerchief, but do not tell her at what a price I bought it." He, then kneeled, prayed to God and walked to the spot.

I left at this moment and wandered into the woods.—The report of musketry told me that the tragedy was terminated.

In half an hour I returned; all was still. A new made grave was there without a tablet to record the fate of Peter.

A month later, a stone with "Mary" marked a grave in the village church-yard of Arenburg.

Ruins of Humanity.

Of all the ruins, on which men can gaze, or on which his memory can dwell, none are more painfully sublime than the ruins of humanity; and what are they? Not the deep furrow which time wrinkles on its cheek, or the silvery whiteness with which years cover the head; not the curved spine, which bows the face to the earth, as if it looked for the grave to rest in, for the wrinkled cheek, and the bleached head, and the stooping frame, are the appropriate accompaniments of age, and as beautiful, in the system of life, as winter with its leafless trees and frozen streams, in the system of the seasons; but the ruins of humanity are seen in wrinkles which time has not made, in a frame trembling with anxiety, shaken by sorrow, humbled by sin, withered by despair, when the beauty of youth is gone, and the beauty of age has not supplied its place. 'Tis as melancholly as snow in harvest.

☞A correspondent, a wag in his way, says that when a young man, he occupied a chamber separated from that of a married couple by a thin partition. One cold night he heard the rough voice of the husband grumble out:

"*Take away your hoofs.*"

To

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIPS CHEROKEE ANE GEORGIA.

Two Weeks Later from California. Over Two Millions in Gold Dust.

The Cherokee left Chagres July 27th, and Kingston July 31st. She brings 130 passengers and over two millions in gold dust. The steamship Georgia Capt. Porter, sailed from Chagres July 26th, for New York, with the mails. The steamship Philadelphia arrived at Chagres on the evening of July 26th, having experienced a heavy gale of wind on the 16th of July, in which one man was washed overboard and lost, one died from injuries received, and one had both legs broken. She shipped two heavy seas, which caused much damage to her upper works, but she would repair while lying at Chagres. The Cherokee brings the gold received at Panama per Columbus, Sarah Sands, and California. She brings advices from San Francisco to the 1st ult., thirteen days later than our previous accounts. The Cherokee brings over $2,000,000 in gold dust, over *four hundred thousand dollars* of which is in the hands of the passengers.

Every thing seems quiet and prosperous in California. Business, which was paralysed by the great fire, is beginning to revive. The loss by this fire is estimated at $5,000,000.

No dissatisfaction appears to be manifested by the delay of the admission of California into the Union. The Californians seem elated with the prospect of the arrival of a large emigration.

A great excitement has been raised from reports of rich deposits of gold at Gold Lake. The reports prove to have been fabricated.

A valuable vein of coal had been discovered in Oregon, on the Columbia river. It is found there in large quantities and is readily got out. It has the appearance of cannel coal.

A number of new papers, in different parts of California, are announced as soon to appear. Complete examinations and surveys of San Francisco Bay and Sacramento River have been made by naval officers.

The discovery of gold in Oregon is confirmed.

BURNING OF THE SHIP UTICA.—The ship Utica, of New York, formally one the Havre packets, took fire in the hold on Sunday morning. She was lying in the thickest part of the shipping, and in order to save further damage to other ships, her cable was let slip, when she drifted the direction of Yerba Buena, where in five fathoms water she was scuttled. The Utica was a good ship and was in readiness to leave on a voyage. She was sold as she lies full of water, under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for $1,950.

FOUR MURDERS WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.—By a gentleman who arrived yesterday from the Southern mines, we learn of several murders and other atrocities committed there, which develope a very bad state of society. On Friday night last, two Americans were murdered in their tent at Jamestown, by some persons unknown. One of them was a Mr. Chase, of New Bedford, and the other a Mr. Hathaway, of Dighton, Mass. The first had his throat cut from ear to ear, besides a stab in his breast. Mr Hathaway was stabbed in the breast and neck in several places. The tent was robbed of about one thousand dollars that was known to be in possession of the murdered men.

On Wednesday evening, 19th inst., a Frenchman named Jean Ferrando, was shot by some person unknown, near the Oregon Tent, about twelve miles above Stockton.

On Saturday night last, on Wood's about one mile below Sonora, a Frenchman was shot in the head, and died the next day.

On Saturday night last, at Columbus, in the New Diggings, a Chilian was shot by a Mr. John Brannon, in self-defence. The Chilian called upon Brannan for some ammunition; he told the applicant he had none to give him, but that if he would call the next day, he would let him have some. The Chilian became enraged at the refusal, and as he reached the door, turned about and fired his gun at Brannan, and a man named Jackson Roark, who were standing together. They dodged under a table; but Roark's hand being up, one of his fingers received the ball. Brannan then ran to the door, and there being several around, he was at first unable to distinguish who fired, and while standing a moment, he received three stabs of a serious but not fatal character. He then drew a pistol and shot the fellow down. An examination was had, and Brannan was justified in the act.

A few days ago, a Frenchman shot a Chilian in the streets of Sonora.

It is said that almost every one up in that country goes armed to the teeth; and, from the array above, we do not wonder at it.—*Pacific News, July 1.*

THE GOLD LAKE.—The Gold Lake excitement, so much talked of, and acted upon of late, has almost entirely subsided. A crazy man comes in for a share of the responsibility. Report is that they have found one of the pretended discoverers, and are about lynching him, at Marysville. Indeed, we are told that a demonstration against the town is feared by many. People who have returned, after traveling a distance of one hundred miles, say that they left a vast number of parties roaming about between the sources of the Yuba and Feather rivers. It is asserted, also, that fair diggings are to be found in that region, and that if they choose to be content under their disappointment, they could do tolerably well, as provisions are abundant. The party which first started out from Marysville were positively assured of the facts relative to the position and richness of Gold Lake. Their guide conducted them as far as Grass Valley, a distance of 100 miles, when they were followed and watched by so many that they would not proceed. The Yuba River, three miles above the new town of Linda and eight or more from Marysville, has been turned from its course by a company, and made to run through a fatermal slough. Prospecting of the bed has proved very satisfactory. A capital stock of 100 shares has been formed, and many of them disposed of at $300 each.

ROBBERY OF GOLD ON THE ISTHMUS.—A robbery of $32,000 in gold, consigned to Bebee, Ludlow & Co., of this city, was perpetrated on the Isthmus while the mule train was passing from Panama to Chagres. The robbers made their appearance and took possession of the mule which was laden with three boxes, containing the above amount. The force with the train was not sufficient to repeal them and they carried off their booty. No trace of them could be found afterwards.

THE GILA EMMIGRATION.—Capt. John Chapman and wife arrived on Tuesday from Santa Fe, New Mexico, via the Gila and Colorado rivers, and San Diego. They left Santa Fe on the 17th of March last, with a party of fifty, among whom were several families. Capt. C. and wife arrived in San Diego in 59 days. They endured great hardships, and were several times in jeopardy from the Apache Indians, and afterwards from the Yumas, at the Colorado.

THE ELECTION IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The election yesterday to fill the vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, created by the resignation of Aldermen Macondroy and Burgoyne, resulted in the choice of Messrs. Moses G. Leonard and John Middleton.—*Alta California. July 1.*

THE MAIL.—The last mail, says the *Alta Californian*, of July 1, received from the States, was the largest one ever taken in any one vessel, amounting to 163 well-filled bags.

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON COAL.—A large mine of Coal has been discovered in California, and also along the Columbia River in Oregon. It is found to be a superior article, and will eventully obviate the difficulty of sending it around there, from the Atlantic, for the use of the steamers.

MEXICAN PROSPERITY.—Merry times in Mexico, according to the last accounts! Murderers, highway robberies in every direction, Indian *razzias*, 5,000 deaths from cholera in six weeks, political disquiet, and last, not least, an empty treasury without any hope of filling it. Well may her journals s reprint the stereotyped phrase, "the future of Mexico seems enwrapt in clouds." That republic is like a shiftless fellow, who sees his neighbor prospering in the world by his own industry and prudence, while he finds himself going to the dogs, and, instead of taking example by his neighbors drones on in poverty and discontent. Some nations, like some men, will never learn, and our grandiloquent "sister republic" is one of them. It seems an absolute sin that such a magnificent territory should remain in hands worthless and incompetent. Among civilized nations, Mexico is like a lazy, wrangling and dishonest man in an industrious community, getting in debt to all, living in misery, and producing nothing. Mexico, however, does produce something; her vast and fertile regions and their resources supply an amount of bigotry, ignorance, slavery, debauchery and filth, sufficient to overstock the world if they could be disseminated.—*Noah's Times.*

Gold Discovered in the Copper Region.

From the Detroit Tribune of Monday.

The London came down from the *Sault* yesterday. She had over 100,000 lbs. of copper freight from the Cliff mines, mostly in mass and also a block of copper weighing 2500 for the Washington Monument, as a tribute from Michigan.

The editor of the Lake Superior Journal says:

We were shown yesterday, by Captain John Halloran, of this place, a piece of quartz rock, from Lake Superior, contained several dollars worth of pure, native gold. The gold shows itself in particles, disseminated through the quartz, the largest of which, as we could judge from the appearance, weighs more than a dollar.—He states that a friend in the mining country has discovered rocks of this description, of which this is a surface specimen, as its appearance clearly shows it to be; that there was no reason, object or chance for deception in regard to it. He brought it down in order to have it examined, and we saw it thoroughly tested in several ways yesterday, and there is no question as to its being genuine gold.

It is not, however the first discovery of gold on the lake; geologists have detected it in several instances, and the lamented Dr. Houghton was confident that gold could be found in considerable quantities; and it has been supposed, from minutes made by him and from remarks on the subject, that he knew more about its location than any one else, and even much more than he had ever made known.

DEATH IN A FAMILY.—The Dayton Journal relates the sad case of the death of nearly an entire family some days ago in Wayne Township, Montgomery county, about six miles from Dayton. Mr. Sheets, the father, was first seized with what was regarded as cholera morbus. He was relieved, and soon after rode into Dayton and back to his home on a very hot day, taking a hearty supper on his return. That night he had another and more severe attack of his former complaint, and his father was sent for to assist in nursing him. The elder Mr. Sheets was attacked whith cholera soon after he reached his son's house, and died. The son did not long survive the father. A German, who had been sent to assist in taking care of the sick, was attacted with cholera after the death of the younger Sheets, and refusing to take medicine, he was soon numbered with the dead. The wife of the younger Sheets, and one of the children, were next seized. Two citizens of Dayton, Capt. Reed and I. Humes, passing that way on Friday, went into the house, and found the mother delirious, one child dying, another, a boy about eight years old, sitting by his mother, fanning her, and a little girl, younger than the boy, endeavored to render some service. Both died on Saturday—the mother and the sick child.

A CALIFORNIA FUNERAL.—"*Let their dead bury their dead.*"—The following account of a funeral in California would be amusing, if it was not so shocking. We find it in the *Pacific News:*

"We were told, the other day, of a burial which took place last fall, at a diggings on the North Fork, which, as we knew one of the parties who officiated on the occasion, (the parson,) we cannot help recording. A miner took sick and died at a bar that was turning out very rich washings, and it was not easy to call men to attend to many duties that did not 'pay.' As the one who died happened to be a favorite among his companions, it was concluded to have a general turnout at his burial. An old Missouri local preachier was engaged to officiate—a grave was dug, and everything promised to conclude in a solemn manner; but as the parson had never taken the pledge (or had laid it aside in California, if he had,) he thought it but proper to moisten his clay a little before his solemn duties. The parson being a favorite, and the grocery near by, he partook with one another, before the services commenced, until his underpinning became quite unsteady. Presently it was announced that the last sad rites were about to be concluded, and our clerical friend advanced (rather unsteadily) to perform the functions due to his office. After an exordium worthy of his best days the crowd knelt around the grave; but as he was praying with due fervency, one of the party discovered some of the shining metal in the dirt thrown from the grave, and up he jumps and starts for his pan, followed by the crowd. The good man opened his eyes in wonder and seeing the game, cried out for 'shares.' His claim was recognized, and reserved for him till he should get sober. In the meantime, another hole was dug for the dead man that did not furnish the like temptation to disturb his 'claim,' and he was hurridly deposited without further ceremony."

THE MORMON COLONY, BEAVER ISLAND.—We have conversed with a visitor to Beaver Island, at the head of Lake Michigan upon which the Mormon Colony is located, headed by the prophet, James Strang. They number about six hundred, and have a farm on the Island, which is cultivated by them. They have also engaged to a limited extent in taking white fish and trout, which constitute their chief means of subsistence.

The Temple 100 by 60 feet, is in progress at their settlement, one sixth of the labor of the Colony being required upon it weekly. At present this labor is diverted to the building of a printing office, the press and materials for a weekly paper being on the ground. Semi-occasionally the portion of the Temple which is finished is used as a *Thertre!* Mr. G. J. Adams, one of the leaders, acting as manager, and we are informed the "Lady of Lyons" has had a worse "Claude," and an inferior "Pauline" upon Boston boards. This room is also used for a ball room, where the faithful chase the giddy hours, and also also a place of worship on Sundays.

Strang, is at present deeply engaged in decypherring the plates found by him as indicated by a vision, back of Kenosha, some time since. They are of copper and are engraved with cabalistic characters, supposed to relate to the interest of the "church of the later day," by his followers. He is described as a hard working, industrious man, but most of those upon the Island are indolent and averse to labor.—*Chicago Journal.*

SINGULAR ANNUAL MALADY.—A strange malady has made its appearance, says the Greene County Messenger, in this region for some years past.—Whether it be epidemic or contagious, we are not fully able to determine. It seizes upon one certain class every year, with a tenacity of recollection which is somewhat surprising; no difference how great the change in surrounding circumstances, the victim of last year is again the victim of the present and becomes the subject not so much of commisseration and dread, as of surprise and ridicule. The symptoms generally make their appearance with the warm weather in June, or July, and the patient is suddenly restored by the frosts of October. The victim, during all this time, is quite delirious, and evinces a want of rationality, strangely contrasting with those around him, and which can be readily detected by his friends, though seldom, admitted by their own family circle. This singular and senseless distemper might be termed the "*Tariff Illusion*" or "*Protective Humbug*," and takes hold alone of whig editors and politicians, who, all at once become impressed with the painful idea that our beloved country is madly rushing into the vortex of inevitable bankruptcy and ruin. They raise the warning cry, and soon the hoarse croaking sounds of "Ruined manufacturers," "Destruction of a home market" "British manufacturers," etc.; are echoed and re-echoen throughout the land. Thus is manifested the strange hallucination incident upon this malady.

A SPIRITED GIRL.—Yesterday morning, among a group of emigrants sitting upon a stoop on Quay street, sat a square built, hearty looking Dutch girl, who was eating her breakfast of tough cheese and hard sea biscuit with apparent relish. Several loafish looking fellows passed by and each gently chucked her under the chin. The girl bore it very contentedly until the last of the train of loafers stooped as if he intended to kiss her ruby lips, when she jumped up, and with a blow of her brawny fist, that had doubtless often guided a plow in her "faderland" she knocked the rash insulter into the street as prostrate as an ox felled by a butcher. He picked himself up and "left," amid the shouts and laughter that went forth from the spectators. The girl smiled, and sitting down concluded her unfinished breakfast as if nothing had happened.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

LONGEVITY.—There is a man living in Jefferson county, Tennessee, named John Vanhooser, who is one hundred and twenty-two years of age, and who voted for Gen. Washington for the Presidency. The Knoxville Reporter states that until lately he could walk to and from town, a distance of six miles, without fatigue. His daughter, aged eighty, lately paid him a visit, and found the old gentleman in fine health and spirits.

The Slave Abducation Case.

Much excitement existed in this city yesterday, caused by the arrest of a white man named CHAPLIN from Pennsylvania, while in the act of carrying off two negro men servants, belonging to Hon. Messrs. STEPHENS and TOOMBS, of Georgia.

We understand that the facts are about these; These two servants left the residence of their masters several days since, and circumstances leading to the belief that some agent was employed to effect their escape, a watch was kept up until Thursday, night when, about twelve o'clock, the whole party were arrested in a hack just beyond the district line. As soon as the horses were seized, the driver (Chaplin) fired at the person who took hold of the horses, and repeated it; but he was instantly dragged from his seat when a desperate encounter ensued. The two negroes in the vehicle fired through the hack windows upon those engaged in the arrest, who in turn fired in upon them. Some ten rounds were fired by Chaplin and the negroes, with no other effect than a slight flesh wound in the arm of one of the officers. Both the negroes were wounded—one slightly; but as the other effected his escape, it is not known what the extent of his injury is. His coat was found, with blood upon it. The party were brought to the city about one o'clock on Thursday morning, and yesterday the white man was committed to await his trial.

We further understand that a black man, residing in the First Ward, has also been arrested, charged with being concerned in the business.—*Washington Globe.*

DISCOVERIES OF GOLD IN TEXAS.—The Houston Telegraph says that preparations are in progress in all parts of the State, for a grand expedition to the gold region that has been discovered in Northern Texas, not far from the ruins of the celebrated city of Grand Quivira. Gold mines have been found all along the great chain of the mountains extending from the source of the Arkansas and Platte rivers by Santa Fe, to the Puerco. Immense excavations are showed along the feet of these mountains, and the ruins of vast cities indicate that these mines were once worked by millions of people. The geographical formation of this region are so similar to those of the gold regions of California, that they appear indentical, and contain similar deposits of the precious metals. These facts have been made known throughout Texas, and the Telegraph would not be supprised to find that the emigration to the gold region of Texas, in the ensuing autumn, should exceed the emigration to California. All along the Indian frontier, and throughout the interior of the State, the notes of preparation are sounding, and thousands may be found wending their way to Northern Texas in the course of two or three months. The excitement in regard to this expedition has perhaps have never been equa'ed.

GOV. LANE'S MESSAGE.—The following is a brief abstract of the leading topics of Mr. Lane's message to the Legislature of Oregon. The past winter in Oregon has been an unusually rainy one by which milling operations were seriously impeded. Gov. Lane refers to his successful pursuit and capture of the Cayuse Indians who were implicated in the murder of Dr. Whitman and his family; also the capture of sixty or seventy of the deserters from Col. Loring's Rifle Regiment, which have been nearly broken up by desertions. The Cayuse and other Indians charged with murder, are to be tried by the Courts of the country. The relations of the Territory generally, with the Indians, are quite amicable. Gov. Lane refers to the neccessity of revising and simplifying the laws of the Territory, and states the strange fact that they have not been printed. He announces that the Collector of Astoria has received the sum of $20,000 to defray the expenses of the Legislature.—In June (ultimo) the steamers were to commence running to Astoria.—*Phil. Times.*

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—At the South End, the other evening, a little girl, who had been out playing, suddenly ran into the room where her mother was sitting, and, crying very piteously, exclaimed—"Oh! mother, mother, what shall I do? What *shall* I do?" The mother, fearing that some accident had befallen her little darling, endeavored to discover the cause of the child's grief. "Oh! mother," said the latter, "do go to the door and see our Saviour—he's coming up the street!" The mother went to the door, and saw a gentlemanly looking Turk—who is at present sojourning in our city—walking in company with a friend. The child was told of its mistake, and, after having been assured that it was not our Savior whom she had seen, became pacified. When questioned as to how she could mistake a Turk for the Messiah she innocently replied—"Well, I thought he was our Saviour, because *he had such big whiskers!* He looked exactly like the picture in the Bible!"—*Boston Post.*

IMPORTANT SEIZURE.—The Chicago Journal of the 1st inst., says:

The Government for the past few days, have done a "Land Office business" in this region. Forty six vessels engaged in the lumber trade between Milwaukee, Chicago and other points upon this, and the other side of the Lake, have been seized by the U. States Officers, most of which have been bonded.—The Officers are now here awaiting the arrival of the balance of the fleet. It is supposed the vessels engaged simply in the carrying trade will be released, but such as are owned by the proprietors of mills located on or supplied from land belonging to the Government, will be forfeited to it. 20,000 of the logs seized a short time since at Grand River, were sold at auction, bringing on an average one shilling each. This sum nets the Government an amount equal to the price for which the land can be entered. The most efficient steps have been taken to protect the public lands from depredations of this nature, and we think with a very fair prospect of success.

MISS MARY POWELL, a Chorokee Indian Missionary, addressed the Monthly Meeting of the Children's Missionary Society, connected with Rev. Mr. Burchard's church, New York, on Sunday. Miss Powell was accompanied by Miss Now-ne-she-ke-joke, or the "sun in the centre of the sky," niece to the reknowned Chippeway Chief, Black Hawk. This lady had been converted to Christianity but about eighteen months when she first began to learn the English language. She made a brief address in very good English, closing with two Indian airs in her native tongue. They are about to visit the Chippeways on a missionary tour.

☞ A horse in the neighborhood of New York dragging a load of coal (1200 weight) in a cart on a slow walk, came up to child on his hind quarters in the middle of the road, gathering up the dust with his hands, and making "mountains out of mole hills." The horse stopped—he smelt of the child—there was no room to turn off. With his thick lips he gathered the frock between his teeth, lifted the child up and laid him gently on the outside of the wheel track and "went on his way rejoicing;" and well he might rejoice—he had done a noble deed.

NEW YORK SUB-TREASURY.—The New York Journal of Commerce of Thursday evening says: The balance in the Sub-treasury this morning was $5,167,894 47, being the largest amount ever held here in the government vaults. The nearets approximate balance was on the 27th of May, when it amounted to $5,164,693 36. Unless Congress should pass some of the appropriation bills soon, the accumulation will create apprehension and annoyance.

☞ A gentlemen in this city, says an Albany paper, went to his well the other evening, and drew a pitcher of water in the dark. He drank hastily, and swallowed a snake seven or eight feet long, which stuck in his throat. Every thing that could be thought of was done to get it out, and the poor sufferer would have perished, had not this little son passed a fish hook and line down his throat, which the snake eagerly swallowed, and was drawn out and dispatched by a servant girl with the crowbar. Again we say, look before you drink.—*Albany paper.*

CANNIBALS.—Lieutenant Elliott, of the 99th Regiment, has discovered in the interior of Western Australia a race of cannibals, who devour the bodies of friend and foes. Lieutenant Elliott says "The natives in these districts eat their dead; old men, women and children. The heart is given to the mother, as they say it assuages her grief!"

THE LIFE OF AN EXQUISITE.—He gets up leisurely; breakfast comfortably; reads the paper regularly; dresses fashionably; talks insipidly; dines considerably; drinks superfluously; smokes elegantly; lives uselessly; dies reluctantly; is burried lugubriously; and is missed by nobody.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. T. MORISON, of Montgomery.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS, of Mifflin.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. P. BRAWLEY, of Crawford.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. James Thompson for valuable Congressional favors.

The Bakers are Coming.

Those who heard the "Bakers" when they were here last winter, as well as those who did not, will be pleased to learn that they will "lift up their voices" among us again on the 27th. The simple announcement, we are confident, is enough to give them a full house.

The Democratic Victory in North Carolina.

The foretaste of the election returns from the old North State, given by telegraph in our last, has undoubtedly prepared our readers for a glorious victory of the Democracy, but we doubt whether one as brilliant and decisive as we have to record was even expected!—Reid, our candidate for Governor has swept, the state by an unprecedented majority, and that too in the face of a full vote! The whigs cannot offer the usual excuse of non-attendance at the polls, for their whole available force was out and fully marshaled. The New York *Tribune* upon this point, says—"The whigs of the "Old North State" are badly flogged—*worse* than we suspected, for the vote, instead of being light, is a remarkably full one. True, Gov. Reid made his run on the Constitutional Reform and other local issues, but that don't console us for having a Locofoco in place of Senator Mangum, nor does it prove that it will be easy to win the State back again after such an upset." But the best part of this victory is the majority the Democrats will have in the Legislature, thus securing a United States Senator in place of Mr. Mangum! A Governor, a Legislature and a United States Senator, in a State that gives usually from five to ten thousand majority against us, is a victory not achieved every day, and we do not wonder at the shouts of our friends all over the Union!

In announcing this victory some of the whig press—factious fellows, that they are—perpetrate one of the coolest jokes of the season. It is nothing less than that it is a whig victory after all. One of them goes so far as to say that Mr. Reid is "more of a whig than a locofoco"—and another that he is a known and avowed opponent of the compromise—as if that were the test and touchstone of whigery. The idea that there is any whigery about Mr. Reid, is of course all gammon. He has been put forward by the democrats twice against Gov. Manly, the whig candidate. Two years ago, he was beaten by about 800 majority. This time Mr. Reid will lead him in the state about 4,000.

Missouri Election.

The State election of Missouri took place on Monday of last week, and was one of the most exciting contests that ever came off in that Commonwealth. The Democratic party was divided into Benton and anti-Benton factions, and as was foreseen before the election, while they have been quarreling the whigs have stepped in and carried off the spoils. The returns are incomplete, but enough is known to render it pretty certain that the whigs have carried a majority of members of Congress, and large majorities in both branches of the State Legislature, thereby securing a United States Senator in the room of Benton. On the whole we do not know as we shall shed a great many tears—a whig Senator from Missouri will not hurt us half as much as Mr. Benton. We shall know were to find him, besides a Democrat from the "Old North State" will make the column foot up even.

Kentucky Election.

Kentucky has, of course, gone whig, though it is not probable by as large a majority in the Legislature as usual. Among the Democratic representatives elected we are pleased to see Col. Richard M. Johnson, who was for a great number of years a member of Congress, and Vice President of the United States.

How Extremes Meet.

Folly and faction in politics sometimes make strange bed-fellows. *That*, even John Tyler, since he slept with Botts, won't deny! But we are not about to discuss the strange bed-room meetings that happen in the world; we only wish to point our readers to the singular meeting and fraternization against the peace and well-being of the Union of certain northern and southern agitators and factionists in the Senate—in short to show how, by a vote in the Senate the other day, folly and faction made bed-fellows of the extreme *north* and the extreme *south*—the ranting free-soiler, who looks upon the touch of a slave-holder as pollution, and the fiery and fanatical Southerner, who equally abhors the free-soiler. The other day the Senate took up and passed the bill introduced by Senator Pearce of Maryland, defining the boundaries of New Mexico and paying Texas $10,000,000, in full satisfaction of her claim. This is virtually the passage of Mr. Clay's Compromise Bill, and we rejoice that this question is at length virtually set at rest, as we have no doubt the bill will prove acceptable to a large majority in the House of Representatives. But the vote is an anomaly, especially the *nays*, and it is to this we wish to call particular attention. The yeas were—

Messrs. Badger, Bell, Berrien, Bradubry, Bright, Cass, Clark, Clemons, Cooper, Davis of Muss., Dawson, Dickinson, Dodge of Iowa, Douglass, Felch, Green, Houston, King, Norris, Pearce, Phelps, Rusk, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Sturgeon, Wales, Whitcomb, Winthrop.

Among these will be found the moderate men of all parties—men who know nonorth, no south, but look to the union of the States as the greatest blessing willed to mankind! But look at the other side of the picture—at the nays: Here they are—

Atchison of Mo., Baldwin, of Con., Barnwell, of S.C. Benton, of Mo. Butler, S. C. Chase, of O., Davis, of Miss., Dodge, of Wis., Hunter, of Va., Ewing, of Ohio, Mason, of Va., Hale, of N. H., Morton, of Fa., Seward, of N. Y., Soule, of La., Upham, of Vt., Tourney, of Tenn., Walker, of Wis., Underwood, of Ky. and Yulee, of Fa.

Here we find men *professing* to aim at results as antagonistic as the poles, coalescing and uniting to defeat a measure eminently calculated to allay excitement, if not to actually prevent open rebellion and bloodshed. Can such men have the well being of the country at heart? Can they be actuated by true patriotism, and above all, as some of them *profess*, by heaven-born and virtuous philanthrophy? Far from it! The destruction of the Union is their highest aim—their only ambition!

☞ Six members of Congress from this State voted against the application of New Mexico for admission into the Union, viz;—M. M. Dimmick, Job Mann, John Robbins, Thomas Ross, William Strong and James Thompson—all Democrats.—*Gazette.*

No such thing!—the vote for the admission of New Mexico, either as a State or a Territory, has not been taken; and if it had, and these gentlemen voted against her "admission into the Union," they unquestionably voted right. At least so says MILLARD FILLMORE in his message to Congress, to be found in the same number of the *Gazette* from which we cut the above. Says the President, "*No government can be established for New Mexico, either State or Territory, until it shall be first ascertained what New Mexico is*, and what are her limits and boundaries. These cannot be fixed or known till the line of division between her and Texas shall be ascertained and established."

☞ "Call off the dogs." The Taylor, *Seward* whig post master at Ann Arbor, has been removed, and Sylvester Abel, a *Clay-Fillmore* whig, appointed in his place. The Detroit *Free Press* says Abel is a very clever fellow, but thinks Fillmore is "crowding the mourners" in making changes in these small offices.

The Plot of Disunion.

"Henrico," the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, unfolds the following details of the "plot of disunion," concocted by the southern opponents of the compromise bill. We give the "revelations" for what they are worth, premising that we have found this writer's statements generally reliable, and that, in this particular instance, if his story does not contain facts, it will be easy for those agrieved to call upon Gen. Houston to clear them from the charge of contemplated treason! If they are facts, in what an unenviable light does it place the Bentons, Seward's, Chases and Hales, of the north, in their preternaization with *southern* traitors:

"And now a word further, which I have purposely withheld until this late hour. General Houston—I give my authority—will not deny that he had placed in his hands a scheme, early last winter, in which the terms of a dissolution of the Union were set down; that Texas, after Mexico had been overrun and conquered, is she did not join the Southern Confederacy as a member, was to be the central seat of government, and that, in consideration of the position of the honorable Senator, he was to be President, or better still, Dictator of the Republic. In a letter of mine, published in the Bulletin two or three months ago, I alluded to this plot, and remarked that General Houston would, in due time, expose the whole affair, and should the propaganda drive matters to extremities, and the government not impel Texas to join in resisting the encroachments of New Mexico, I doubt not the brave old General will not only expose the conspiracy, but actually publish the names of the offenders. Hence the anxiety of the ultraists to secure the co-operation of Texas—hence their hostility to the compromise bill, because, ostensibly, it did injustice to Texas. The Buffalo Hunt and the Cuba expedition, were but features of this infamous scheme. That their efforts have thus far been paralyzed, is no fault of theirs. The same agency knew that the line of 36 deg. 30 min. could never succeed in Congress, and for this very reason emanating from a convention of their own convocation, they pledged themselves to stand by it. Meanwhile, I should add, the inhabitants of a number of the frontier departments of Mexico were secretly tempted to show signs of revolt, and these demonstrations, added to the fact that Mexico was sought to believe her capital would be the reigning centre of the magnificent Republic, were to be the real inducements for the compact. Happily, Mexico refused; for she was wise enough to be aware of two facts—first, that in defiance of her wishes, slavery would be extended over her whole domain; and secondly, that when the compact was fully completed, the cannon of the North, and the bayonets of her millions of freemen, would soon remove, by absorption, a rival so dangerous to our still triumphant institutions. I have appended this statement in connection with the foregoing, because I deem it proper that an exposition at this conjuncture is essentially called for. The *Southern Press*, thus arraigned, if disposed to deny the plots of its owners, can have the benefit of irrefragible proof to convict it.

How the Country is Ruined.

The following statement shows how the financial affairs of this country foot up at the present time. It also demonstrates *how* the country is *ruined* by the Democratic policy. In the "Commercial Chronicle and Review," contained in the August number of Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, it is stated that the arrivals of gold at the Philadelphia Mint from California and elsewhere during the past 18 months is $16,952,303. This, with the amount coined at New Orleans, and other branches, makes over $29,000,000; and probably with the amounts brought by the Philadelphia, Georgia, and Cherokee, not less than $27,000,000 have reached us within 18 months. In the same time, $12,500,000 were imported from abroad, on custom house books, and if we add the usual estimate for emigrants, the amount is $52,000,000; an incredible sum when we consider how little its presence has been appreciated.

Clear as Mud.

Our cotemporary of the *Chronicle* is of the opinion that the defeat of the compromise is a *northern* victory, and *vice versa*, a *southern* defeat. By what kind of ratiocination he arrives at such conclusion is beyond our comprehension. The compromise was supported by such *national* men as Clay, Cass and Webster, and by such northern men as Dickinson, Cooper, Douglass, Sturgeon, Dodge, Bright and Whitcombe; and it was opposed by such *Southern* sectional extremests as Yulee, Soule, Davis, Clemens, Mason, Hunter and Tourney, and the factionists of that ilk in the Senate. The compromise was emphatically a *national* measure, and *as such* was struck down by those who would glory in seeing this Union shivered to atoms to-morrow!

A Wrong Dodge.

The Editor of the Lycoming *Gazette* says that while he was sitting in his easy chair, one charming morning a day or two ago, a sweet, cherry-cheeked, rustic dressed girl approached him so modestly and with such a soft, insinuating look withal, that his heart fluttered an approval to what she seemed inclined to ask. In her hand she held a wicker-basket which she artlessly uncovered, developing a snowy covering inside: slowly she lifted the whiteness away, and putting her dimpled hand into the basket and her pretty phiz still more accommodatingly near his own, she cried, "H-o-o-o-k-e-l-p-a-n-r-r-e-o-o!"—— He says he "dodged behind a *North American*." That was a wrong dodge, decidedly. Now we would have "dodged" our arm round her slender waist, and our "phiz" beneath her bonnett, and then, in a whisper soft as a zephyr and as musical as a birds, exclaimed, *Yaw, mine dear!* But then every one to his *taste!*

A Pretty Good One.

The telegraph sometimes makes sad work with names. An instance of this, is before us. By the time the names of Fillmore's Cabinet reached Galena, Ill., the name of Judge *Hall* had been transformed into *Wall*, and this creature of the telegraphic operator was forthwith endowed by the Galena whig paper, with all the prerequisites of a superior man and public officer, and the faithful were assured that, under the superior management of Mr. Wall, the Department would be conducted in a very able and judicious manner. This is a fair specimen of whig man-worship. Without waiting to know who the new Post Master General was, this Editor sounded the bugle of praise in honor of somebody that did not exist.

Judge Thompson in Clarion.

It will be seen from the following resolution adopted by the Democracy of Clarion, at their county convention on the 29th ultimo, that Judge Thompson, although no longer in the field for popular suffrage, is still remembered by his old supporters, and political friends. They regret that they have not another opportunity to "ratify their oft repeated attachment for him:"

Resolved, That in Judge Thompson, our present member of Congress, we retain all confidence—he has proved himself capable, honest, and deserving of our support in future—that we thank him for his faithfulness, constancy and untiring zeal in advocating our best interests, and regret that he will not allow us another opportunity to ratify our oft repeated expressions of attachment for him.

☞ *Horace Mann* is picking flaws in the composition of Messrs. Cass and Webster. Dignified work for a member of Congress—just equal to the capacity of a demagogue and low-souled pedagogue!

☞ The Perry County *Democrat* nominates Gen. SAM HOUSTON as the democratic candidate for President in 1852.—*Easton Argus.*

We would like to fight a Presidential campaign with "old Jacinto" for a leader. He would distance the world before the people in a fair race. Perhaps we may have the chance?

☞ Harper's New Monthly Magazine for August is a most interesting publication. It contains the choicest selections from the English Reviews, and is in itself a complete *vade mecum* of current literature. It is also the cheapest Magazine in this country, containing 144 clearly printed double column pages to the number, at $3 per annum. The work has already a circulation of 32,000 copies. For sale at O. D. Spafford's on State street.

☞ The editor of the Philadelphia *Sun* says that "he slept under a sheet on last Thursday night, without feeling uncomfortable." We really dislike to make such an insinuation against one of the Editorial fraternity, but *truth* compells us to declare our firm belief that he must have been drunk!

☞ The Chicago *Journal* states that John Wentworth, of the *Democrat*, now M. C. from that Congressional District, declines a re-nomination. The *Journal* intimates that the grapes were sour. We should hope so, for the honor of the district!

A Literary Coincidence.

A marked similarity of style and manner of different authors, when writing upon the same subject, is now-a-days not unfrequent, when brain and steam combine to see how fast and how much "reading for the million" can be thrown off in a single year. Thus Longfellow is sometimes accused of being an imitator, while that same "gallant steed" of James, upon which a "cavalier might have been seen coming down a hill in the north of England," is said to figure extensively in every succeeding volume from that distinguished Englishman's pen. The claims of Byron, even, to originality do not escape the prying curiosity of the "universal Yankee nation," for it is not long since we saw it gravely charged that one of his most beautiful lyrics was stolen bodily from a German author with an unpronounceable name. Then there are hundreds of village poets with Byronic shirt-collars, whose verses, by sympathetic feeling *perhaps*, are equally as *Byronic* as their collars. Now it is not within the bounds of reason to suppose that all these writers are guilty of *literary larceny*—far from it; they merely *happen* to think and feel like somebody else who has written upon the same subject, and hence they write in the same manner,—use the same language to express the same ideas. At best they only perpetrate a "literary coincidence," which, as we have hinted, can easily be explained upon physiological principles. Instead, therefore, of being charged with *purloining* the product of other peoples *brains*, such "coincidences" ought to be brought to the notice and attention of our professors of Physiology. It is from entertaining such ideas as these that we are compelled to differ with a Lady correspondent as to the extent of the "literary larceny" which she thinks she has discovered in two extracts, one from the *outside* and the other from the *inside* of the *Gazette* of last week. One is from an Editorial, headed "*A Ride on the Lake*," in which the writer gives a high-wrought and glowing description of a beautiful Lady he saw in his travels, and the other is from a tale by "Mr. *Chas. Summerfield*," entitled "*John Taylor, the Timon of the Backwoods Bar and Pulpit*," in which the author describes the heroine of his tale. It is true the two extracts to which she calls our attention are exactly alike, word for word, and comma for comma, but then our fair correspondent should not judge the susceptible Editor harshly—it is evidently but one of those remarkable "literary coincidences" we have alluded to, the result of a mental similarity between two distinct individuals. Mr. "*Charles Summerfield*" and our cotemporary are, mentally, "Siameese-twins," hence when they write about their beau-ideal of female loveliness, they unconsciously use the same language to express themselves. That, we beg to assure our correspondent, "Miss Lucy," is all—there is no "literary larceny" about it.

The Circus is Coming.

Next Saturday our city is to be visited by another Circus. We had hoped we would escape this infliction again this season, but it appears it is not to be. In the language of the Venango *Spectator*, we ask "How many men who have "no time to read"—how many persons who are too poor to support their county newspaper, will attend the "show?" How many miles of passable road would the money, which this Circus will carry out of the county, build? How many ragged children would it clothe? How many school Teachers would it employ? Wouldn't it build a church for some congregation in need of a place of worship? Might it not, in a thousand ways, be the means of doing some permanent good?

As it will be, what will a circus do? It will facilitate the sale of 'bald faced' whiskey. It will abstract from our circulating medium some hundreds of dollars and give us in exchange a momentary gratification which will neither "mend the manners or refine the heart" of any observer. In short it will do no good.

Who will be there? The church member will go, and perhaps the preacher—the moral man and the immoral—the good citizen and the loafer—all sorts, sizes, colors and conditions, will meet around "the ring."—Without great care over our footsteps, we are afraid we shall go ourself?"

Very Likely.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says it now appears as if all the various div

News by Telegraph to Erie.

By O'Reilly's Line for the Observer.

Bill for the Admission of California Passed

WASHINGTON, August 13.

SENATE.—After debate by Davis, of Mississippi, Mr Houston had some conversation with Messrs. Cass and Clemens, relating to the consistency of the course of the former on the Wilmot proviso. The question was taken and the bill passed. Yeas, 24; Nays, 14. The passage of the bill was greeted with applause.

Mr. Douglass moved, that the bill to establish a Territorial Government in New Mexico be made the special order for to-morrow at 12. Mr. Butler expressed a desire to have the fugitive slave bill taken up and acted on first. Mr. Foote expressed surprise that the gentleman from the South should endeavor a delay action on the territorial bill and commented with severity on the actions of many Southern members. The motion to bring on the bill to-morrow was agreed to—Yeas, 25, Nays 4.—The Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, August 14.

A protest against the California bill, signed by ten Southern Senators, was presented by Mr. Hunter. A motion to offer the protest on the journal was discussed at some length, and its further consideration postponed till to-morrow.

The bill to establish the territorial government for New Mexico, was taken up, and after the adoption of the amendment of Mr. Foot, that New Mexico may finally be admitted as a state, either with or without Slaves, as her constitution might determine, was ordered to a third reading.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 12.

The Democrats have a majority of 50 in the Legislature and 20 in the Convention.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE NIAGARA.

NEW YORK, August 15.

ENGLAND.—The existing topic in the British House of Commons continue to be the admission or not admission of Barron Rothschild to his seat in the House.—On Thursday the debate was resumed, but on the intimation of the Attorney General, that he would have some definite resolutions to propose, the further discussion of the subject was postponed. At a meeting of Bond holders at London on the 1st, it was determined to send a special agent to Mexico, with a view of getting some approximation of justice from that government. A meeting numerously attended at Manchester, on the 31st ult., for the purpose of considering a plan for the cultivation of cotton in the West Indias.

The weather continues more favorable for the growing crops.

The accounts from Ireland with reference to the potato blight are extremely conflicting, but the general tone of the Irish papers is favorable.

DENMARK.—It appears from the latest intelligence from the seat of war, that the defeat of Schleswig army at the recent battle, was owing to the want of amunition rather than to the result of bad management, and that the retreat was perfectly orderly; and that the army will be speedily ready for action again. The Danish report of the battle is published, from which it appears they lost 12 killed, 74 mounded; 104 privates killed, 230 wounded. Gen. Willson, the Schleswig General, does not state his loss, but regrets the large number of officers killed.

TURKEY.—The Ottoman Porte has notified the refugees at Schumwa that such of them as are willing to emigrate to America will receive passports.

The Spanish Government are sending to Cuba reinforcements to the amount of 6000 troops. The appointing of a Viceroy for Cuba has been announced by the Cabinet.

FRANCE.—In the assembly, Flabingy addressed an inquiry to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in regard to the reparation due the Merchants of Havre and Bordeaux, in consequence of the seizure of 15 vessels by the Government of the United States, at San Francisco.

Gen. Lahitte replied that the title of French subjects to satisfaction was incontrovertible. Government would prosecute the affair so as to obtain full compensation.

GERMANY.—The news of the battle in the Dutchess, has excited a horror throughout Northern Germany and in Hamburg. A meeting has been held at which 4000 persons were present. A petition to the King was presented asking that the Hanovean army might be sent to the aid of the Schelweig.

MARKETS.

BUFFALO, August 15, 1850.

FLOUR.—The market quiet to-day at $4@4 12, without sales of importance, and very little inquiry.

GRAIN.—Wheat is dull. There is no business in market. Sales last evening at 85@87½ cts.

Corn is easier and on the decline. Sales 15000 bush. at 51½@52½ for Western mixed, part from store.

Oats are quiet and in demand only for the local trade. Whiskey is scarce and nominal at 24½ cts.

Provisions dull and heavy. The transactions are confined to the trade at previous rates.

NEW YORK, August 15.

MARKET.—Flour market lower for western and state with limited demand for trade, and fair inquiry for export. Canadian easier, and in good request. Sales 1200 bbls., in bond at $4 62½. Sales domestic 3000 bbls. at $3 75@4 for No. 2; $4 25@4 62 for Mich., $5 50@5 56 for Genesee.

GRAIN.—A moderate milling demand for wheat, but at prices below the views of holders.

Corn plenty at 62@62½ for mixed western.

☞The Richmond *Star* says another relic was found in that city, being a dog-collar supposed to have belonged to Julius Cæsar, from the fact of having his name engraved upon it.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice! a great Dyspepsia cure, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED

At the Reed House, on the 12th inst., by Rev. J. F. Deane, Mr. GILLMORE NEWELL to Miss LIZZIE R. MURRIS, both of Clarion.

At Brown's Hotel, on the 12th inst., by S. M. Smith, Esq., Mr. WM. S. PARKER to Miss JANE CHURCHILL, both of Medina county, Ohio.

DIED

On the 12th inst. Mrs. CATHERINE MILLER, of Millcreek, aged 67 years.

CONCERT.

THE "BAKERS" ARE COMING!

THE BAKERS will give a Concert at the Reed House Hall, on Tuesday Evening, August 27 1850. Concert to commence at half past 7. Tickets 25 cents.

August 17, 1850. 2t14

Small Bills at Par.

SMALL bills will continue to be received at par for Goods, or Debts, at Mrs. Curtis Millinery Store, State Street.

Erie, August 17, 1850.

SMALL NOTES.

ONE, Two, Three and Four Dollar Bills, will be received for Goods at the Empire Stores. H. CADWELL.

August 17, 1850.

Small Bills Wanted.

I WILL continue to take and receive Small Notes of other States and Canada, for Goods, or any thing I have to sell. Also, I will receive them on debts due me and give change on them as heretofore, at my store. C. B. WRIGHT.

August 17, 1850.

Notice to Debtors.

ALL persons who are indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle the same immediately, as a longer indulgence cannot be given.

ALVIN THAYER.

Eagle Village, Aug 17, 1850. 3t14

SIMON PURE.—A good pure article of old Pale Ourd, used in Cholera times, can be found at WRIGHT'S.

August 10, 1850.

CISTERN and Well Pumps, together with lead pipe, for sale cheap by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

112 KEGS Cut Nails for sale cheap by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

ANVILS AND VICES for sale at Buffalo prices by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

INGRAIN CARPETING for sale at as low prices as at any of the leading shops in town.

August 10, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

A CARD.

DR. A. BELSE would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons that he has declined the general practice of Medicine and Surgery in favor of Dr. J. L. STEWART—a gentleman whom I can most cheerfully recommend to the public as a well educated and experienced Physician, worthy of confidence and patronage.

Dr. B. will continue to practice obstetrics, attend to consultations, give advice and medicine in his office, and in all cases where he may be desired, assist Dr. Stewart in his practice.

Erie, July 19, 1850.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THE following from Dr. HUBBELL, a noted Physician; who has sold over 900 Bottles within the last ten months. Hear him. S. BUELL—Sir: I write to give you some account of the admirable effects produced by the use of Doct. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my own practice as a physician. The following cases have all been under my own observation, and by my own prescription.

CASE 1st.—A MRS. MORE, who was given up to die by *three* celebrated physicians, as being in the *last stage of Consumption*, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment has regained her health, and is now as well as ever, and has been for the last six months.

CASE 2d.—Some time in July last, I was called to see MRS. Allen living some 22 miles distant. Her case had been given up by several physicians. She was first attacked by *malignant dysentery*, followed by severe inflammation of the bowels. I arrived about 6 o'clock in the evening, and found her in a very dangerous situation, apparently on the brink of the grave. I commenced applying the ointment freely to the stomach and bowels, attended with some simple remedies administered internally, and by morning I found her so much better that I left for home, with directions to continue the use of the Ointment. She fully recovered in a few days, and is now enjoying good health.

CASE 3d.—A Mr. Winters had lost nearly all his hair, had been *bald* for many years; by the use of *three bottles of the Magnetic Ointment, had his hair entirely restored*, and now has as beautiful a head of hair as any man could wish. His age is about 50 years.

CASE 4th.—A son of Mr. Warren of this town, 11 years of age, had been afflicted with the ASTHMA from his cradle. He had the benefit of the best medical advice that a loving and wealthy father could procure without avail. It was one of the most aggravated cases I ever saw; he was emaciated almost to a skeleton. By the use of a few bottles of the Ointment he was *thoroughly cured*, and for 7 months past has enjoyed robust health.

CASE 5th.—This was an extreme case of *inflammation of the spine*, of long standing; had a variety of treatment from no less than *eight* different physicians, without receiving benefit—was cured by the use of only four bottles of the Magnetic Ointment.—This was four months ago, and the lady (a Mrs. Dunham) is still in good health and able to attend to her usual household duties.—I have treated two cases of *Chronic Sore Eyes* with the Ointment both of the patients *so nearly blind*, as to need an attendant to lead them from place to place. One of them had been afflicted 18 years, the other about 9 years. They had tried the best physicians in the state, without benefit; and one of them had been under the treatment of the celebrated Doct. Muzzy, of Cincinnati, for eighteen months, and had expended hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to effect a cure. They are now, by use of the Magnetic Ointment, nearly or quite cured, and are able to read and attend to ordinary business. I have used the Ointment in a number of cases of the PILES, and *in no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure* I have also used it beneficially in several cases of EVIL'S EVIL. And last but not least, I have within the last year cured four cases of CANCER by the use of the *Magnetic Ointment* alone!!

From a thorough trial of the Ointment in nearly every disease for which it is recommended, I can confidently recommend it to be one of the most useful remedies ever offered to the public.

Respectfully yours,

BURTON HUBBELL, M. D.

Dated, Amelia, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1850.

Sold in Erie, Pa., by Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail—L. S. Jones, Girard, B. C. Town, North East, and by one agent in every town in the state.

E. K. CRANDALL, Traveling agent.

August 17, 1850. 1y14

THE MERCHANTS' AND FARMERS'

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., Of Harrisburg, Pa.,

INVITE the attention of the public to the principles upon which the business of the Company is conducted. The main object of the Company is to afford Merchants and Farmers an opportunity of procuring safe insurance upon their property at a moderate cost, and strictly upon the Mutual principle. In order to preserve this principle, the Directors have adopted the popular, safe, and equitable plan of classifying their risks, and have divided them into two classes. The first class is exclusively a Farmers' company, in which no property more hazardous than dwelling houses, out houses, and personal property therein will be insured. The second class is the Merchants, Company, in which may be insured the safe kinds of property.

The Company deem it indispensable to decline all risks which are commonly denominated Extra Hazardous; believing that if such risks are permitted to be mingled with those of the me chant and farmer, the premiums are likely to be disproportionate to the risks,—resulting from those who are insured upon their less hazardous property, more than a just and equal contribution to the expense of insurance. The Policy of each member will designate the class of risk with which he is associated, and the Cash Premiums and Deposite Note of each Class, and the assessments for which members may become liable, shall be held and assessed to pay the losses occurring in the respective Classes, to which they belong, and no other, and the general expenses of the Company shall be apportioned to each Class according to the amount insured in each.

Insurance may be made for from one to three years, in the Merchants' class, and one to five years, in the Farmers' class.

The very extraordinary success of the Company in accumulating a large fund in cash premiums, has placed the financial stability of the Institution beyond any probable danger. The dividends which have been paid on expiring Policies in like companies, prove that the actual expense of insurance is very trifling, in a Mutual Office which is limited to the safer classes of risks.

DIRECTORS.

John P. Rutherford, Philo C. Sedgwick, Samuel T. Jones,
Alonzo A. Carrier, A. J. Gillet, Harrisburg,
Robert Klotz, Carbon Co., John B Packer, Northumberland.

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Pres't.

ALBERT J. GILLETT, Sec'y.

For further particulars please inquire of

WM. N. LEWIS & CO.,
August 17—6m Agents, Erie, Pa.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN,

An Artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice!

A GREAT DASPEPSIA CURER.

Prepared from the RENNET, or the fourth Stomach of the ox, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility*, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞Half a teaspoonfull of this fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

DIGESTION.

DIGESTION is chiefly performed in the stomach by the aid of a fluid which freely exudes from the inner coat of that organ, when in a state of health, called the Gastric Juice. This fluid is the *Great Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating* Agent of the stomach and intestines. Without it there will be no digestion—no conversion of food into blood, and no nutrition of the body; but rather a foul, torpid, painful, and destructive condition of the whole digestive apparatus. A weak, half dead, or injured stomach produces no good Gastric Juice, and hence the disease, distress and debility which ensue.

PEPSIN AND RENNET.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or *great digesting principle* of the Gastric Juice. It is found in great abundance in the solid parts of the human stomach after death, and sometimes causes the stomach to digest itself, or eat itself up. It is also found in the stomach of animals, as the ox, calf, &c. It is the material used by farmers in making cheese, called Rennet, the effect of which has long been the special wonder of the dairy. The curdling of milk is the first process of digestion. Rennett possesses astonishing power. The stomach of a calf will curdle nearly one thousand times its own weight of milk. Baron Liebig states that, "One part of Pepsin dissolved in sixty thousand parts of water, will digest meat and other food." Diseased stomachs produce no good Gastric Juice, Rennet or Pepsin. To show that this want may be perfectly supplied, we quote the following

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.

BARON LIEBIG, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be *softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

DR. PEREIRA, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Wilson & Co., New York, page 33, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than DR. PEREIRA.

DR. JOHN W. DRAPER, Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of the University of New York, in his "Text Book of Chemistry," page 280, says: "It has been a question whether artificial digestion could be performed—but it is now universally admitted that it may be."

Professor DUNGLISON, of Philadelphia, in his great work on human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to the examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the *artificial* as in the *natural* digestions."

As a Dyspepsia Curer,

DR. HOUGHTON'S preparation of PEPSIN has produced the most *marvelous effects*, curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption*, supposed to be on the very verge of the grave. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement—but authenticated certificates have been given of more than

200 *REMARKABLE CURES!*

In Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great *Nervous Antidote*, and from the astonishingly small quantity necessary to produce a healthy digestion, is believed to act upon

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC PRINCIPLES!

There is no form of old Stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how they may be, it GIVES INSTANT RELIEF! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*, and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. PURITY OF BLOOD and VIGOR of BODY, follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the blood, heaviness, lowness of spirits, despondency, emaciation, weakness, tendency to Insanity, suicide, &c. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle. One bottle will often effect a lasting cure.

PEPSIN IN POWDERS,

SENT BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the DIGESTIVE MATTER of the PEPSIN is put up in the form of Powders, with directions to be dissolved in diluted alcohol, water, or syrup by the patient. These powders contain just the same matter as the bottles, but *leave the quantity for the same price*, and will be sent by mail *free of Postage*, for one dollar sent (post paid) to Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, No. 11 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

Six packages for five dollars. Every package and bottle bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Sole Proprietor.

☞Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Very liberal discounts given to the trade. Druggists, Postmasters, and Booksellers are desired to act as agents.

Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House, and Dr. P. Hall, No. 1 Hughes' Block, are agents for Erie.

August 17, 1850. 1y14

Administration Notice.

LETTERS of administration of the estate of Harvy Cook, late of Girard township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it are requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement.

May 22, 1850.—6t13 JEREMIAH DAVIS, Adm'r

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my son, George A. Weaver, has left home without cause, this is therefore to forbid all persons from harboring him on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting.

WM. WEAVER.

Erie, August 5, 1850. *3t12

EXPRESS ARRIVAL AT THE EMPIRE.

JUST received a large lot of fine goods, and for sale at less prices than can be bought in Erie.

GREAT BARGAINS.

I will now close my stock of Summer Dress Goods at New York cost, such as Lawns, Barages, Silk Tissues, Silk Grenadines, Silk Poplins &c. Also I offer 1500 yards of choice Carpets at a small advance from factory prices, bargains that cannot often be had.

N. B. I shall not attempt to impose upon this intelligent community by selling to them three or four pieces of Lawns for less than what I paid for them in New York, in order to put this in the papers as a sample of my low prices. My prices are uniform and low. I will double my proposal to any one that will match quantity, quality and prices. H. CADWELL.

Erie, July 20, 1850. n10

Glass Jars.

LARGE assortment of Jars, all sizes; Glass Preserve Jars, Fancy Preserve and Steeple Top Jars for sale by D. S. CLARK.

MACCARONI and Vermicilli, for sale by July 20 D. S. CLARK.

CURRY POWDER, in half and quarter pound packages, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

GRINDSTONES.—Five tons BUREA Grindstones for sale by the ton or at retail. J. H. FULLERTON.

FURTHER ARRIVALS BY EXPRESS.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

I AM constantly receiving and *selling* the *cheapest Goods* in town, and would briefly announce another arrival this morning of Dress Goods, which the Ladies will find beautiful indeed, and in price as far below anything in Erie, as the pulling from some quarters proves short of convincing proof of cheapness to purchasers.

It is not my purpose now to spend time and room with a catalogue of prices. I will give prices to the full satisfaction of all as I sell the goods. I cannot refrain, however, from remarking on this subject, having recently observed some swelling advertisement quoting Lawns at 8 cents, and some other articles in proportion, that doubtless all who read this advertisement, and have just been buying of the full yard wide and perfectly fast colored Lawns at 6¼ cents, are satisfied on the score of my being undersold at the rate of fifteen per cent by any one in this city. If I mistake not they are *better* satisfied that I am selling 30 per cent cheaper than *some* at least. But I confine not this matter to Lawns, or Ginghams, or Prints. Let it here be distinctly understood, that within the range of a *DRY GOODS* trade, from a paper of Needles to a Three Ply Carpet, I am "posted up" and prepared for any competition in Erie, whether from those long in trade, or from those of mushroom growth and "have a little yet to learn" in the Dry Goods department. Puff and blaze away gentlemen, I am always on hand. Customers, the goods are here: *the quantities sufficient are here*—the BARGAINS are here. A word or two again soon. J. D. CLARK.

Erie, July 13, 1850. n9

☞**MORE CARPETS!**☜

WISHING to keep pace with the demand (late in the season as it is) I have been receiving an addition to my stock of Carpets, all of which I offer at prices far enough below any thing in Erie to save any lengthy arguments with buyers. They are warranted to MATCH beautifully in figure, this being the only match that can be made of them, for when compared with other stocks in town they greatly *overmatch* in style and quality, while at the same time they as far *undermatch* in price.

N. B.—I will not impose upon this intelligent community by advertising an *extreme arrival* of Dress Goods at cost, (I never sell goods of *quite so recent* a purchase, not even of my own importation at cost.) My stock of summer Dress Goods (6 cts. Lawns included) is nearly disposed of, and the remaining part I shall continue to sell at reasonably small profits and warrant prices lower than any thing of that kind advertised at cost, (6 cts. Lawns not excepted.) J. D. CLARK.

Erie, July 27, 1850.

HO YE HUNGRY.

FLOUR MADE FROM NEW WHEAT.

I HAVE on hand, just ground, a few Barrels of New Flour, warranted right in every respect, cheap as the cheapest.

Millcreek Mill, July 20, 1850. JOHN ELLIOT.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

CONTINUALLY receiving the above articles in every variety and style; also musical instruments, Lamps, Lookingglasses &c., &c., on hand and for sale at *very low* prices, by

WM. N. LEWIS, CO.

Erie, July 13, 1850. Gothic Hall.

FISH, FISH, FISH,

A LARGE lot of Barrels and Half Barrels fresh White Fish just received from Beaver Islands. Also, 2000 Cod Fish just received and for sale very cheap at No. 5 Bonnel Block, by

July 20 D. S. CLARK.

2000 GALS. New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses by the barrel or gallon, at the store of D. S. CLARK.

OATS AND CORN, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

July 20.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

CONTINUE to Insure Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Marshall, J. A. Tracy, Wm. Beatty,
J. H. Williams, Thos. Stewart, G. Sanford,
Thos. Sackson, Thos. Willis, C. M. Tibbals,
W. H. Townsend, Geo. Selden, H. Sherman.
J. C. Spencer.

G. SANFORD, President.

GEORGE SELDEN, Secretary.

J. C. Spencer, Treasurer

E. W. GERRISH, Agent and Surveyor.

Erie, June 20, 1850. y7

FIVE Hundred Gallons Linseed Oil, two hundred do. Spts. Turpentine, one hundred and fifty do. Copal Varnish, coach and furniture, by CARTER & BROTHER.

NEW GOODS!!

J. H. FULLERTON would inform his customers and the public generally that he has begun to receive his Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—embracing a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, and HARDWARE,

Also a very full assortment of STRAW GOODS, embracing almost every desirable style of Bonnets—Panama, Leghorn and Palm Hats, Artificial Flowers, &c., all of which will be sold at as low prices as can be found in this city.

Erie, May 11, 1850. 52

GOLD PENS.

THOSE in want of a good Gold Pen at a reduced price, are invited to call and examine our stock, consisting of 30 doz. assorted sizes, they are made by Beers & Clark, New York, and warranted a No. 1 Pen. In all cases when the points fail by fair usage a new one will be furnished without charge. Give them a trial. Sold only by WM. N. LEWIS, CO.

Erie, July 13, 1850.

To Let.

A PART of the Dwelling House now fitting up next to the Fleming Block, on Fifth street.

Apply to C. B. WRIGHT.

June 6.

JUST received, and for sale low for Cash, 50 Barrels Flour, 30 bbls. White Fish, 20 Patent Horse Rakes, and 20 bbls. white Plaster or hard finish, at the Empire Stores. July 20.

G. LOOMIS & CO.

Clock, Watch and Jewelry Establishment, State street, nearly opposite the Empire Stores.

Erie, Pa.

ARE now receiving from New York a large addition to their former stock of GOODS, embracing all the new desirable articles suited to the trade, which they propose to dispose of to the public at a small advance from cost, for with *reasonable* facilities of obtaining goods from Importers and Manufactures, they calculate on not being undersold; for the present at least, in the great Rail and Plank Road city of Erie.

Employing none but the best of Workmen, together with Engines for making new work, the mechanical branch of their business pertaining to Watches, Jewelery and Engraving, will be done in a manner unsurpassed by any for style, in the western country.—The highest price paid in cash for old Gold and Silver. Articles bought here Engraved in any style desired without charge.

Erie, July 6, 1850.

WATCHES.—A very large assortment of Gold and Silver, to be sold this summer at low prices— no mistake

G. LOOMIS & Co.,
July 6 Nearly opposite the Empire Stores

SPLENDID JEWELRY.—Embracing Pins, Bracelets, Lockets Chains, Pencils, Ear Rings, and lots of pretty things for the Ladies. G. LOOMIS Co., State st.,
July 6, Nearly opposite Empire Stores,

LOOKING GLASSES & LAMPS.—A splendid assortmen. just opened by G. LOOMIS & Co, State st.,
July 6. Nearly opposite Empire stores.

RACING SUBSCRIPTION OFFICE

10, PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

THE proprietors have to announce that they have opened classes for SWEEPSTAKES upon the system which has obtained a large share of the public support in England and elsewhere by extending as it does to the public at large the interest otherwise felt by a few only in RACING EVENTS, and enabling all, whether conversant with sporting matters or not, to participate in the chance of gaining a LARGE SUM by the result at proportionably a SMALL RISK, as will be seen by the subjoined scheme the subscribers in class E may

For $1 gain $5000!

The Sweepstakes now open consist of five classes for the great YORKSHIRE STAKES, to be run at York, England, 23d August 1850. 161 Horses entered.

FIRST HORSE $50,000.

Class.	Subscribers	1st Horse	2d Horse	3d Horse	Among starters	Among non starters
A,	2,000	$50 00	$30,000	$25,000	$10,000	$10,000	$5,000
B,	2,000	25 00	25,000	25,000	12,500	5,000	2,500
C,	5,000	10 00	25,000	12,500	5,000	3,000	2,500
D,	5,000	5 00	12,500	6,250	2,500	2,500	1,250
E,	10,000	1 00	5,000	2,500	1,000	1,000	500

The Drawing of this Sweepstake will take place publicly on the 23d day of August, 1850, the day on which the race will be run—the place and hour being first duly announced by advertisement—when the names of all the horses entered will be allotted among the subscribers in each class, and on the 28th day of September next, by which time the result of the Race will be known, the Prizes will be distributed—the holder of the name of the winning horse in Class "A" receiving a prize of **$50 000**—that of the second class **$25 000**, &c. in accordance with above scheme.

A commission of 10 per cent. to cover expenses will be deducted on payment of all prizes.

Any further information required will be recorded by the Secretary, Mr. William Bascroft, at the office as above—to whom all applications for nominations and other communications are to be addressed postpaid, and all remittances, either by bill or note, to be made, in return for which numbered certificates will be forwarded as directed.

Lists of horses entered for the above, and all other races of importance may be seen, together with schemes for sweepstakes in the forthcoming St. Ledger, &c. New York June, 12 - t6m

PITTSBURGH STORE.

NO. 2. FLEMING BLOCK.

New Goods and Great Bargains. Cash System Adopted!

JUST received and every day receiving, at the Pittsburgh Store, an extensive and full assortment of fresh cheap GROCERIES, bought at New York, Pittsburgh and Buffalo since the fall in prices, which, in addition to my former stock must and will be sold at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, as low as the lowest in Erie or any other place west of Buffalo, for any kind of produce which I can find a want for, and some things for *Cash*, if not crowded on me in too large quantities.

Country Merchants and Farmers are invited to call when they want Groceries, as I have adopted the Cash system and will give them the full worth of their money.

N. B. I have concluded to take Gold and Silver at par for a few weeks longer, notwithstanding the alarming news from California. JOHN McCANN.

Erie, June 8 No. 2 Fleming Block

TO DAIRYMEN AND OTHERS.

CHEESE VATS with Boilers ready made and made to order. Also, Milk Pans of different sizes, Strainers, Strainer Pails, Dish Kettles, large and small, Coffee Pots and Boilers of different sizes, Tea Pots, Dish Pans, Square Pans, Canal Lamps, and Canal Pumps. In short, a good assortment of Tin and Japan Ware kept constantly on hand. Also, Copper works of all kinds made and repaired in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

Country Merchants wishing to make bills of Tin Ware, can be accommodated with a liberal discount

MIDDLETON & MURPHY.

Erie, April 13, 1850. n19

B. A. CRAIN,

BEGS leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that having bought out most of the stock of R. A Baker, he will continue the

Grocery & Provision, Business,

and will sell at prices, as heretofore, to suit all customers. He has just received from the east an addition to his stock, which will be sold low for *Cash, and Cash only*. He therefore hopes his friends will give him a call, as he intends by strict attention to business to merit the patronage of all. B. A. CRANE,

Erie, April 13, 1850. Chenpside, Erie, Pa.

LOOK HERE! FARMERS & WOOL-GROWERS, AT THE

Eagle Woolen Factory, Fairview.

WE are just finishing our SPLENDID NEW FACTORY, and fitting it up in the best and substantial manner; and having the best machinery, the best workmen, and are determined to take the best care of every thing, we intend to manufacture in a superior style Cassimeres and Cloths of every desirable quality and color; also, all kinds of striped and fancy Goods for Gents' and Boys Pants; also all kinds of Flannels and Blankets.

We will manufacture either by the yard, on shares or exchange cloth for wool, as our customers may prefer, at our usual rates.

In addition to our splendid new machinery, we have bought out Messrs. Caughey's entire stock of machinery, which is all new, of eastern make, and built on the most improved principle.

We are also providing machinery for the manufacture of BROADCLOTH, being determined to excel in the finest of this and the adjoining States that as good and beautiful cloth can be manufactured in Pennsylvania as in the Eastern States, or in Europe, from the same quality of wool.

Carding and Spinning done in the best manner. We respectfully invite the public to call and see.

McCREARY, THORNTON & CO.

Eagle Factory, Fairview, April 20, 1850. 51

100 TONS FLAX WANTED!

THE subscribers will pay $8 a ton for 100 Ton Flax Straw (half cash and half goods,) at their Mill, north of Walnut creek. The Flax after the seed has been thrashed out, to be rotted properly and broken by horses in the field. For a first rate article, a good staple and sufficiently, but *not too much* rotted, we will pay the above price.

To Flax growers who will call upon us at the Mill or in Erie, we will furnish some suggestions relative to rotting and breaking the Flax, which will tend very much to abridge their labor.

May 18, 1850. MARVIN & PERKINS.

Keystone Paper Mills

SOME THINGS CAN BE DONE AS WELL AS OTHERS!

THE Subscriber would beg leave to inform his friends and the Public, that he has just opened for the SPRING TRADE the largest and best assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and vestings that has ever been offered in this market, and which will be sold at the lowest price for CASH. We will have at all times a large and good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Dress and Frock Coats, Summer Coats, Business Coats, Sack Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Cravats fancy and plain, fine and superfine Suspenders, Lambs Wool and Cotton Shirts and Drawers. Also a good assortment of white Shirts and Shirt Collars of all grades and prices, which will be sold CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. Persons wishing to purchase Clothing for CASH, will do well to call and examine Goods and prices. My Clothing is cut by myself, made in Erie, and is warranted to be as well made as any Shop in Erie can make it, notwithstanding the low prices that is made by some about flop shop cutting, &c. Persons wishing their

Clothing made to Order

Can have their measures taken and clothing made, and if not suited with them when done, they will not be asked to take them away. We don't wish our friends to think we are guessing, but would have them call and examine Goods and Prices for themselves. We will be happy at all times to show our Goods, compare prices, cutor make with the best in this or any other city. We would like to have all wanting anything in our line to give us a call, and we think we can satisfy them that "Some things can be done as well as others!"

Cutting done on the shortest notice and warranted.

Erie, April 27, 1850. JOHN M. JUSTICE,

KEOGHS' BUFFALO Piano Forte Manufactory,

Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co, Piano Forte manufacturers from New, York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of Instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians or others in want of a real good instrument. Having conducted the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city of New York for some years, with perfect success, they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture; and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their patronage, that their instruments shall be unsurpassed in durability, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

Piano Fortes of 6½ and 7 octaves, and half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

One of the above instruments can now be seen at the dwelling of D. McAllaster, on 9th street. A call is solicited.

A call is respectfully solicited. A. J. KEOGH,
J. KEOGH,

Buffalo, April 20, 1850. 1y19

CHEAP HARDWARD STORE.

I HAVE just received the balance of my stock, among which can be found IRON and STEEL of all sizes, Gound Boxes, Malleable Castings, Axes, Bellows, Vices, Smith's Bellows, Axle Arms, steel springs, (eastern) brass bands, coil, log, trace, halter and jack chains, spikes, both wrought and cut, nails from 2d. to 40d., barrel, floor, pence, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes and nails, strap hinges, hooks and hinge, friction rollers, mullery, mill cross cut and circular saws, shovels, spades hoes, wrenches, of various patterns, a good assortment.

Mechanic's Tools.

Broadaxes (Bartons & Simmons's) adzes, planes and plane iron bruce and bitts, hammers, hatchets, sand paper, files, chisels, (Barion's) gouges, augers, auger bits, auger and chisel handles, bed screws, mah knobs, hand, pannel, compass, feloe, tenon and rib saws, spoke shaves, screw drivers, bevels, spirit levels box wood rules, steel squares, try squares, draw shaves, oil stones of a superior quality, &c. RUFUS REED.

June 1. No. 3, Reed House.

STRAY COW

Came to the farm of the subscriber on the 28th of July, a large striped and white speckled line-back Cow. The said cow is dry, about eight years old, with a slit in the right ear, and broad horns. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away. WILLIAM WATTLES.

Springfield August 10, 1850. *3t13

NEW NOVELS.

JUST received at O. Spafford's, corner of French and Sixth streets,

Confessions of Con. Cregan, by Chas. Lever.
Star of the Fallen, by Newman K. Curtis.
The Corinthian Maid, by Alex. Dumas.
Paul Jones, by " "
St. James, or the Court of Queen Anne, by Ainsworth.
Rose Foster, or the Mysteries of the Court of London, by G. W. Reynolds.
The Castle Wandering Jew.
The Empire City, or New York by Night and Day, by L'Ippard.

Together with many others, amusing, interesting and instructive. Remember the place, Corner of French and Sixth sts.

August 10, 1850. 13

WOOL! WOOL!!

THE subscribers will pay the CASH for any quantity of Wool May 25, GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Wool! Wool! Wool!

I AM again buying Wool (not to speculate upon but for Eastern Factories,) and am paying the highest market price in CASH, at my store, on the corner, near the Court House.

June 1. C. B. WRIGHT.

Cash, Cash for Wool.

I AM paying the highest prices in cash, eastern funds, for wool. call and see. C. M. TIBBALS.

June 15, 1850.

CASH FOR WOOL.

THE highest market price will be paid in CASH for WOOL at the Harborcreek Woollen Fact

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE *Proprietors* have on hand *about 12,000 yards* of Plain, Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloth; and Plain Striped, and Baird, Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, *on a little better terms* than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workmen, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plaid Flannels, for woman and children wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress *Domestic* Cloth, and Manufacture *Wool*, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will unify. MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

E ie, May 4. 1850. 3m

CONGRESS GAITERS,—Having obtained a patent of H. H. *Day*, of New York, to manufacture the Congress Gaiters, I shall keep a full assortment of Ladie's and Gentlemen's Congress Gaiters, which far exceed all other Gaiters for ease as well as beauty. J. H. FULLERTON.

May 9, 1850.

Great Bargains in Now Spring and Summer Goods.

I AM now receiving a large and well selected assortment of *Spring and Summer Goods*, which have been bought in New York since the very great reduction from early spring prices. My entire spring purchase will be found a good profit cheaper than any Goods bought early in the season. Comparison invited—competition I defy. C. M. TIBBALS.

Erie, May 4. 1850. Cheapside.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MRS. CURTIS has again the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she has returned from the city with a large assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of a great variety of Bonnets, Ribbons, Caps and, Collars, Lace Capes, Flowers, Trims, &c., &c., Gloves, Mitts and Hosiery of best quality. Her selection of Straw Goods and Ribbons is unusually large, compromising every style, which will be sold at wholesale or retail; Hair Combs, Embroidery Patterns, &c., with many other Fancy Articles.

Mrs Curtis having purchased an improved Machine for Pressing, she is prepared to clean and press Straw Bonnets with dispatch, and in the latest styles.

Erie, April 20, 1850.

50 KEGS Nails, from 3 to 40, for sale by

May 18, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

$5000 STOCK of Boots and Shoes, all of my own manufacture, embracing *no* great a variety as can be found at any establishment west of New York—also a full assortment of Shoe Kit and Findings, J. H. FULLERTON.

May 11, 1850.

PARASOLS AND SHADES.—The largest stock in town can be had at C. B. WRIGHT'S.

SHEEP SHEARS, the best in town, are to be found at the Hardware Store, No. 3, Reed House.

LAMP AND LARD OIL AND CANDLES. A *superior* quality of Lamp and Lard Oil, and Sperm and Tallow Candles, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

1850. WALBRIDGE'S LINE. 1850.

BUFFALO & CLEVELAND DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

THIS LINE, consisting of the Steamers MILLER, Capt. A. G. ALLEN, DIAMOND, Capt. F. S. MILLER, and FASHION, Capt R. G. EVANS, will run, during the season of Navigation, between Buffalo and Cleveland, touching at the intermediate ports, as follows:

Bound Up.	Bound Down.
Leave Buffalo 10 A. M.	Leave Cleveland 3 P. M.
" Erie 8 P. M.	" Erie 8 A. M.
Arrive at Cleve. 7 A. M.	Arrive at Buffalo 5 P. M.

Connecting at Dunkirk with Stages for Jamestown at Erie with R. G. Parkis' Packet Line for Pittsburgh, and at Cleveland with Steamers for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago, daily.

The Boats of this Line are all staunch, fast and comfortable, having Upper Cabins and State Rooms.

Buffalo, April 25—6m6 GEO. B. WALBRIDGE.

1850.

THROUGH TO BEAVER IN 36 HOURS!

CLARK, PARKS & CO'S,

BEAVER AND ERIE, DAILY EXPRESS PACKET LINE, TO PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c.

THE above Line is composed of first class PACKET BOATS, leaving Erie daily at 9 o'clock, A. M. Connecting at Beaver with the Rover Packets for PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., affording altogether the cheapest, easiest and most pleasant route to all places on the Ohio River.

W. C. CLELAND, *Agent.*

Office at Brown's Hotel, corner of State Street and the Public Square, and the Packet Landing.

N. B.—Spafford's Erie and Pittsburgh Express is run in connection with this line, by which all kinds of Express business will be transacted with promptness and dispatch.

Erie, April, 13, 1850. 6m8

1850.

TROY & MICHIGAN LAKE BOAT LINE.

RAILWAY LOCATED ON ERIE CANAL.

CARGOES INSURED.

FOR the transportation of Freight and Passengers between New York and Buffalo without detention or reshipment at Albany or Troy, connecting with GEO. B. WALBRIDGE'S DAILY LINE OF STEAMBOATS between Buffalo and Erie.

WHEELER, TRACY & CO. Propr's. D. D. FANNING, Agent, 19 Coenties Slip (corner of Front st, (upstairs,) New-York.

AGENTS.

S. McKISSICK, Albany; G. B. WALBRIDGE, Buffalo; JOSIAH KELLOGG, Erie.

Mark Packages "T. & M. L. B. L." and ship daily, Sabbath excepted, from MIDDLE PIER, FOOT OF THE SLIP.

A. WHEELER. GEO. B. TRACY. E. BACKUS.

Erie, March 23, 1850. 43tf.

New Goods again, by express.

WE are again opening a beautiful stock of SUMMER dress goods just received by Express, consisting of beautiful embroidered, plain, and sett flowered Borazes, sett flowered and plain Swiss Mull and Lawn, Canton and China Silk and Linen Lustre, Borazes, delaine, shawls, scarfs, gloves hosiery, &c., which are offered cheap to make room for another lot expected in a few days at the corner of C. B. WRIGHT.

May 25, 1850.

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!!

COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,

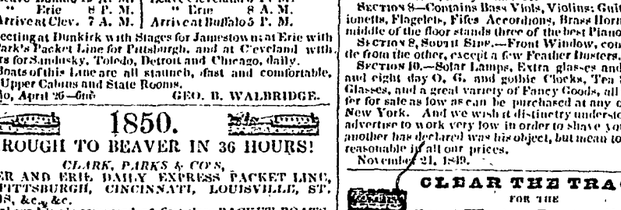
NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced, from experience, that it is the only *safe, sure, and sure* principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c., &c.*, together with pure *Foreign Liquors*; Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all descriptions. Domestic whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds. JOHN COMPTON.

Erie May, 25, 1850. H. B. HAVERSTICK.

GRAVE STONES!—MONUMENTS!



AT 111 FRENCH STREET,

MAY be found a choice assortment of Fine American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, &c., which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Please call and examine quality, and prices before purchasing of traveling agents, by so doing you will save one-third of your money. R. PELTON.

Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y43

NEW STORE!

No. 3, Reed House, French Street, Erie, Pa.

J. & H. WHIPPLE, respectfully inform the public that they have this day opened the largest and best stock of Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars ever offered in this part of the country consisting of the following articles, viz.: 6 half pipes Port Wine, 6 do. Madeira; 5 do. Sherrys; 3 do, Malaga; 3 bbls. Jamaica Rum; 5 do. Old Monongahela Whiskey; 10 half and quarter pipes Otard and Signet Brandy; 10 eighths do.; 5 bbls Cherry do.; 3 pipes Holland Gin; 1 pipe St. Croix Rum, 1 pipe old Irish Whiskey, and 25,000 Spanish Cigars, of different brands.

The above articles were taken from the Custom House in New York by us on the 21st of October last, and are warranted as pure as any ever imported. Country dealers are particularly invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere as we are confident we can sell as low if not lower than can be bought in this State or New York for Cash. Grain of all kinds wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Erie, November 24, 1849. tf27

Come One! Come All!!

THOSE who wish to see the largest and best assortment and to purchase the cheapest goods ever offered in this City, will call at No. 121, Cheapside, where we are receiving daily, the latest styles, and cheapest goods ever offered in this City, to which we invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally. Our stock comprises a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, &c. Don't forget to call and examine our stock, as we *will* sell a little cheaper than the cheapest.

Erie, May 11, 1850. SMITH JACKSON.

Prints and Ginghams,

ANY quantity of French, English, Scotch and American Ginghams, some as cheap as one shilling a yard, fast colors, or money refunded. Prices in great varieties of style: *madder colors* at 6d a yard, warranted fast. C. M. TIBBALS.

1000 GALLS. *Ohio pressed and turned* Stone Ware, consisting of Churns, Jars, Butter Jars, Milk Crocks &c &c. for sale cheap at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor People. Row. T. W. MOORE.s

Erie, Nov. 10, 1949.

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices; for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 4. 1850. 51

Bargains Without Precedent.

J. D. CLARK has just returned again from New York, having purchased a stock of Goods adapted *Expressly to the Summer Trade*, which he offers at prices *so far below* any thing ever offered before in Erie, that he has no apprehension of any customers leaving this store without goods who look at them, notwithstanding all the gasconading about low prices, mamoth stocks, &c., elsewhere. ☞No humbug ☜ about this. More on this subject hereafter. Goods arriving daily at

Erie, June 8. No. 1 REED HOUSE.

Just Returned From New York.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON have just returned from New York with a very extensive assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY and other articles in their line. Give us a call.

June 8.

SHEEP SHEERS.—Wilkin's straight Sheep Sheers for sale by May 18, 1850 LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

For the Ladies.

SILKS.—Plain Plaid and Striped Chamelion, Gro de Rhine, Gro de Sein, Gro de India, Loulard, Toa laud and Florence Silks by S. JACKSON

GINGAAMS, Plain and Plaid Chambray; French, Scotch, German and American, from 1 to 8s. per yd. by JACKSON.

COLORED Cotton warp, cotton yarn, batts, wicking, &c., at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

May 11, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Artificials and Parasols, a good assortment just received by GEO. SELDEN & SON.

MANTILLA SILKS AND FRINGES, a few pieces, just received, which can be bought cheap as WRIGHT'S.

BARRAGES and Lawns, plain and figured of all colors and qualities at JACKSON'S

SPRING STYLES PAPER HANGING.

THE subscribers have received by Rail Road a large assortment of Paper, Hanging & Bordering. Also Window Paper, which will be sold cheap.

C. SELDON & SON.

Hold Up! Walk Up and see the Bang Up!!

THE public are invited to call at the Erie Steam Foundry, or at our Store, and examine the last *Paragon* of Cooking Stoves, just got out with an uncommon large Oven, high enough to bake a large Turkey on its feet, while six loves of bread are baking around it. The "noise and confusion" it has made East, has induced the characteristic name of BANG UP. One who lately saw nine loaves of beautifully baked bread, taken from the oven at one time, "was reminded of the capacity of a small pig which drank two quarts of whey at a draught, and did not then fill the measure which contained the whey into four inches." See certificates.

Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

ERIE, January 22, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester: Gent.—To your inquiry whether the "Bang Up" Cooking Stove purchased from you during the present month, has given satisfaction or not, I have the pleasure of answering that said stove has met our fullest expectation in every particular, and would not be exchanged for any other pattern now in use of which I have knowledge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant. A. SCOTT.

ERIE, January 23, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester: Gent.—We are using your improved modern Cooking Stove, called the "Bang Up," and after a fair trial I can recommend it as superior to any stove in use in this section of the country. Among the most prominent advantages of this stove, is the commodiousness of the Oven, it being sufficiently capacious for the largest family, and also in a saving of fuel. I am satisfied that one half the fuel necessary for any stove we have ever used will amply supply this. Take it all in all I think it difficult to improve.

Truly yours, MILES W. CAUGHEY.

ERIE, January 23, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester; Gent.—Having used your improved "Bang Up" Cooking Stove, I wish to express my entire satisfaction of its value, as combining all the good qualities I desired, and shall take great pleasure in testifying to its merits, and in scowing it to any who may wish to see it in operation, at my Grocery store, corner of 7th and State streets.

HORACE BALDWIN.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON.

KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

SECTION 1st., NORTH LATITUDE.—Front Window, stocks out about a feet, containing hanging Lamps, Solar do., Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, and a variety of other articles, which the beholder may see without trouble or expence.

SECTION 2d, COUNTER CASE, may be found a variety of Card cases, silver combs, diamond, torquois, ruby, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buckles and Slides, miniature lockets, &c

SECTION 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepien duplex and common escapement Watches, gold guard and fob chains steel do. Soup Ladles, (Bagley Gold pens.)

SECTION 4.—Silver, German silver, table and tea Spoons, butter knives, gold, silver, German silver and steel spectacles.

SECTION 5.—Pen and jack Knives, Razors and Strops, Shears and Scissors, finger Rings steel Beads and Clasps and tassels, silk Purses, tooth Brushes, shaving do. fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, back and side Combs; steel Pens, Needles, pocket ink stands, snuff and tobacco Boxes, Envelopes, note Paper, visiting Cards, tuning forks, sheet Music and Preceptors.

SECTION 6, SIDE CASE.—Filled with silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Tray, Branch Candlesticks, plated and Britania Cruets, Flower vases, &c. &c.

SECTION 7.—Gerondols, Britania Tea Sette, extra Coffe and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military Soap, Wallets and Pocket Books, spool Racks, Dolls, ivory handle Knives and Forks, common do. gammon Boards, Dominos, money Belts, Port Folios, navy and revenue Buttons, fancy Pans, &c.

SECTION 8.—Cremona Violins, Violins; Guitars, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flagelets, Fifes Accordions, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the floor stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

SECTION 9, SOUTH SIDE.—Front Window, contents vary but little from the other, except a few Feather Dusters.

SECTION 10.—Solar Lamps, Extra glas-es and shades, 30 hour and eight day O. G. and gothic Clocks, Tea Servers, Looking Glasses, and a great variety and fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased at any other store west of New York. And we wish it distinctly understood that we do not advertise to work very low in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but mean to be consistent and reasonable in all our prices.

November 21, 1849. y38

CLEAR THE TRACK

FOR THE

Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED! CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves that he is NOW receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following:

SUGARS.—Six tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized.

COFFEE.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rico.

MOLASSES.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans Porto Rico and Sugar House.

TEAS.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial tea in six pound caddies for family use.

FISH.—Five thousand pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Sardines.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 bags Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

Thirty-two kegs Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh Nails.

100 kegs of Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

Liquors.—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Madera, Malaga, Claret and French West Wine.

TOBACCO.—400 dozen Schott's fine New York Smoking, sixteen boxes Cavendish, 100 dozen fine cut Rappee and Macaulay Snuff.

Ten kegs and 100 flasks Lemmons Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, Pistol Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 25 drums of Malaga Figs, 30 jars prunes and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say, call at SIEGEL'S Corner, directly opposite the Farmers' Hotel and see for yourselves, that I am bound to sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo. C. SIEGEL.

Erie July 7, 1849. n18

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!

Fairbanks' Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks celebrated genuine scale patterns, and employed a workmann, Mr. Brooks, who has had a long experience in their manufacture, beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish to order an article superior to anything of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbanks' scale from irresponsible itinerant yankee peddlers—*are manufacture the genuine article.* The following are our prices.

Hay Scales, of 1 Tons draft,	$80
Coal Scales, of 1 ton draft,	40
Platform Scales, 1300 lbs. draft,	35
Do. do. do. with hoisting lever and set on trucks,	40
Do. do 1200 lbs. draft,	30
Do. do. do. on trucks, with hoisting lever,	35
Fairbanks' *American* Scale, 1300 lbs.	32
Do. do. 1200 lbs.	28
Do. do. do. 1300, on trucks with hoisting lever,	37
Do. do. do. 500 lbs.	16
Flour Packing Scale, 500 lbs.	29
Counter Scales, 2 oz. to 200 lbs., platform,	8
Do ½ oz. to 200 lbs. platform & Scoop,	10
Dale's Counter Scale, brass lever, 1 oz. to 10 lbs. draft,	6

All the above articles are *warranted.* Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* Scale are requested to give us a call at No 101 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers Hotel.

G. A. BENNET & CO.

Erie, May 26, 1849. 2

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

THE well-earned reputation of Fairbanks' Scales has induced the venders of imperfect and worthless balances to offer them as "Fairbanks' Scales?" and purchasers have thereby, in many cases, been subjected to fraud and imposition. The subscribers have no control over with honorable competitors who transact business in their own names, but regarding the perpetrators of the above fraud as pursuing a course alike unjust and dishonorable, they take this measure to caution the public of their impositions. The Patentees manufacture under their own inspection, and only at their factory in St. Johnsbury, Vt. For sale by

S. F. PRATT & CO. } Buffalo, N.Y.
H. O. COWING & CO. }
E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co. St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Erie, March, 16, 1850 6m11*

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

SHERMAN & LEWIS are happy to annound to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and the friends of science and art in the region round about, that they are prepared to take Likenesses of a superior quality at their rooms, over Middleton & Murphy's store three doors east of Brown's Hotel.

There are several reasons why persons can obtain better pictures at our rooms than at any other in this city, or in this part of the country. One is,

WE HAVE THE BEST LIGHT!

Skylight and side light COMBINED—each correcting the faults of the other, and producing a natural and most beautiful effect—TRY IT, WHOEVER IS NOT SATISFIED WITH PICTURES TAKEN ELSEWHERE!!

Another reason is, we have the best apparatus. The importance of this will be obvious to any one.

We shall not offer those who favor us with their patronage, the *flat, insipid, corpse-like things which many who call themselves* artists present to the public. Neither shall we offer those dark, gloomy images which humor ings are sometimes palmed off for themselves; but clear and accurate Likenesses, possessing the most beautiful blending of light and shade, richness and depth of tone, *remarkable distinctness of features, true expression of the* eye, boldness of relief, distance and invisibility of back ground, delicacy of finish, softness, transparent and artistic effect.

Remember there is no room of the kind near here which has the facilities of this. It is designed to be a permanent establishment, NOT TO BE EQUALED is our motto. W. H. SHERMAN,

Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. W. N. LEWIS.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER Dry Goods,

Groceries,

and Clothing,

No. 1, Fleming Block.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co have already in store, and are prepared to serve their customers with

New and Beautiful Spring Goods,

of most elegant patterns and styles, including Grenadines, Organdies, Silk Tissues, Printed Jackonets and Cambrics, beautiful Cahcoes, Barages, Silks, and indeed every thing adapted to the season, which, added to their previous immense stock of every kind of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, makes one of the largest, most varied and general assortments in Erie.

THEIR STOCK EMBRACES EVERYTHING USEFUL OR ORNAMENTAL

for either Ladies' or Gentlemen's wear, or family use, and are determined to be able at all times to so far supply every want that a Lady shall be able to sit down and select every article she desires without the fatigue and perplexity of running around town to make up her assortment as in every department of their stock they keep *Plain and Low Priced Goods*, which will be sold as cheap as by any other establishment, as well as the

Richer and Finer Qualities;

which will include, among other articles, Canton Crape Shawls, Cashmere, Silk, Lace and Square Shawls, Lace and Muslin Window Draperies, Linen and Muslin sheetings and shirtings, Table Cloths, Napkins and Diapers, Table, Piano and toilet covers; and indeed a full and complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic house-wife articles, of every variety and kind. Also a full assortment of Mourning Goods, together with a full and perfect assortment of Gentlemen's

READY MADE CLOTHING!

as cheap as the cheapest, and of as good quality as any either brought to or made in Erie; also under Shirts, Drawers, Scarfs and Cravats, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.

Their stock also embraces Boots and Shoes, Groceries of all kinds; in short every thing called for in the country or city trade, of which the public can be accommodated by calling and examining quality and prices.

Erie, April 20, 1850. n19

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

OFFICE—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building, formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

RESIDENCE.—On the Diamond, first building east of office.

Erie March 30. 40tf

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

DRESS Goods lower than the cost to import them, just opened. Good quantities, handsome styles of Printed Muslins, colors warranted fast as a rock, full yard wide, 5 shilling a yard.—Handsome style of Linen Chuchanas, Plain, figured, and plaided. A large stock of Muslin De Lain, good qualities, new designs, light and dark colors, for one shilling per yard.

Erie, May 4, 1850 C. M. TIBBALS.

DETERGENT AND DIURETIC.

DR. AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion Compound.

This valuable Medicinal preparation DIFFERS ENTIRELY from any simple "*Extract of Sarsaparilla*," or common purifying Medicine. It is a compound of many of the

MOST CLEANSING MEDICINES,

With others acting *directly on the Kidneys* or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, and

IT IS UNRIVALD

In purifying and refreshing effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up

IN LARGE BOTTLES,

Is *very pleasant* to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

Than any other in Market. Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" *by the gallon*, without relief, have been *radically cured*, by using two or three bottles.

This is the only Compound in which Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion are so prepared, to offer the peculiar virtues of each, in combination with pure Extracts of other healing articles in a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are

PURELY VEGETABLE,

And are such roots and barks as are found—though chiefly affecting certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects.*

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To cure many diseases, Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw off Watery Humors from the Blood, or corrupt and irritating secretions of diseased organs from the body, without the thorough operation on THE KIDNEYS, as caused by this Medicine. NO OTHER extract even *pretends to this effect.* In fact this very operation for which it *is particularly compounded*, differs from all other preparations, and makes it *the best compound in existence.*

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY.

Use this medicine. *It will relieve. It has cured when life itself was despaired of.* It contains articles that *will cure if anything can*, and takes the *only method* to make *permanent cures.* This Remedy

PURIFIES AND DRIVES OUT

All impure and gross humours, not only by working directly on the blood, but by restoring each organ to healthy vigor, and especially increasing the action of those which draw from the body, and lastingly remove all

IMPURE OR DISEASED FLUIDS.

All diseases originating in a depraved state of the vital fluids, Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Collection of Watery Humors,

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

Will find this the *best* alterative, and most cleansing Medicine, *far before any other in invigorating effect.* It has worked some of the *greatest cures* of Diseases of the Urinary Organs,

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS,

Bladders, &c. *A splendid diuretic. No extract is so good* for Weakness of the Kidneys, Weak back, Retention or Involuntary flow of Urine, Burning or Scalding, *Involuntary Emissions*, or other irritability, REMEMBER, *the only Medicine that heals these parts.* In Scrofulous habits of the System, Lax and weakened states,

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Wasting diseases of the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, &c., the soothing Pectorals and bracing Tonics, heal the lungs most kindly, and strengthen them. The acrid humours that load the system are cleansed. *The relieving action of the Kidneys is marked in Lungs disease.* It is warranted *superior to any preparation* —Sudden attacks from Exposure *are certainly cured.*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

For Irregular, Suppressed or painful Menstruation. Fluor Albus, Uterine Diseases, or any derangement of the Female Frame. It never disappoints expectation. *No common medicine will reach these derangements.* This compound contains certain Roots, *the best and only ones that should be used.* It cures the most aggravated forms.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND DECLINE,

It will refresh immediately. A few days' use will convince the incredulous. The appetite increased—the nerves so quiet—spirits raised and new, Pure and Rich Blood takes the place of vitiated and corrupt.

USE IT IN YOUR FAMILIES,

You will never be without it. It will do more good, and cure more speedily, the hundreds of petty diseases, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Impure Blood, &c., than anything you have ever tried.—*Look at Certificates. The* WEAKEST INFANT of most delicate Female *can take it with perfect safety.*

BEAR IT IN MIND.

That this is the *only medicine* that has ever cured the low, wearing SORE FEVER, *as attested by the oaths of some thirty* of the cured, and you will acknowledge

THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT.

Where obstructions of the organs have caused deposits,

GRAVEL,

Or Stone in the Bladder, this medicine has been used with astonishing success. *For Certificates of Cures of this or any disease, see Pamphlet of cures.*

THE WORST FORMS

Of Diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, with Debility, &c. For Bowel Complaints, *it can be relied on as a certain remedy.* Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., or when they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It carries off the corrupt bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and *ceases immediately.* It has cured

LIVER COMPLAINTS

years standing, as certificates testify. *It always gives satisfaction*, Try it. Great Physicians prescribe *always* diuretics. This compound is excellent—Dandelion alone is almost specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our PAMPHLETS or columns of our papers. A list of as influential names has *never* been given in support of *any Medicine.* We have these *indispensable testimony of the certain cure of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GET A PAMPHLET. Call on the certifiers or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will affect you different from any other, and we think it will do you more good.

Prepared by DR. H. D. MYERS, *Buffalo. All orders addressed* to D. Hollidge at his variety store, 225 Main st. Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y12

Another Resurrection.

AFTER this I will return and will build that which is fallen down, and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up." An exile returned, may every wind waft some lost exile home, and finally may all the lost and the first returning wanderer shall be reclaimed and gathered to the fold.

The subscriber, after coming up through much tribulation and having his works tried as by fire and suffered loss, has come to himself, and has received a small stock of *BOOKS* for sale, and expects more, which will be disposed of cheap for Cash. It is hoped that my friends will not be discouraged because the stock is small—remember he that is faithful over a few things shall be made ruler over many. The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for past favors and especially to those who have with warm hearts and open hands ministered to him in former years who, in prosperity, in adversity, in tribulation and oppression, showed by works of their father which is in heaven acted on the principle that it is no more blessed to give than to receive. He still wants the patronage of his friends, and will be thankful for the smallest favor in his line. He has nothing to promise them in return as to pay, he could pay them a handsome compliment, but it would be like feeding them on husks. May they long live to gladden the hearts of the orphans, and wipe the tear of affliction and grief from the eye of the, oppressed widow.

He believes that He that numbers the hairs of the head and does not allow a sparrow to fall without his notice, will enable the subscriber to show his gratitude by his works. Then he would almost be willing to say in the language of old Simeon, let thou thy servant depart in peace. Some few persons in former days have complained of his style of expressing himself. He regrets exceedingly that he should be so unfortunate as to express himself so as to offend the most sensitive, delicate and chaste ear. He would not wish to be understood that he is complaining because others differ from him. They have as good a right to differ from us as he has to differ from them, and if, in the providence permitting, an assortment of Christmas and New Year Books. Constantly kept on hand Quills Paper, Black Sand, Blue, Black and Red Ink; Blank Books ruled and bound to pattern; old Bebound on short notice; good Vinegar in exchange for Rags.—*Corner of French and Sixth streets.*

OLIVER SPAFFORD.

Erie, December 22, 1849.

A VARIETY of *Solar* Lamps, of the newest patterns and most approved styles; also, Camphene Lamps of different styles, globes, chimneys, whicks &c., constantly on hand and will be sold cheap. W. N. LEWIS

BROWN and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings by the bale piece or yard, at the very lowest figures, at TIBBALS'

SUGAR CURED WHITE FISH, a delightful article, just received and for sale by R. O. HULBERT

Nov. 3, 1849. 2

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the subscriber, late Prothonotary of Erie county, for taxes and fees on Judicial proceedings, are hereby notified that their accounts are now made and placed in the hands of Jonas Gunnison, Esq., for immediate collection and payment to him or to the subscriber, is the only way to save costs.

Erie, March 9, 1850.—6m43 WILSON KING.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now *doing business on the Mutual* plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. ouder,
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Darlington
Charles Kelley,	Isaac P. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Seller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvaine,	

Richard S. Newbould, Sec.; Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to

Erie, Feb. 10, 1849. J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie

A. SCOTT. M. W. CAUGHEY.

1850. SCOTT & CAUGHEY.

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ware-House and Office, East end of Public dock, Erie.

Dealers in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster and Water-Lime; and General Agents for purchasing, receiving, docking and shipping Lumber and Staves. March 16, 1850.—1tf41

FIRE AND WEATHER PROOF PAINTS.—An assortment of colors of this valuable yet cheap article on hand and for sale by CARTER & BROTHER.

POWERS' NEW YORK STORE.

On the cash system! Produce wanted in exchange for goods. Dry Goods! Large Stock! In endless variety. Great Bargains offered! More goods for less money than any other Store in Erie County. Also, large stock of Groceries, as usual cheap for the ready! Fresh Teas, excellent quality, for 31, 37, & 50cts., warranted to suit, or the money refunded. &c., &c., &c.

THE subscriber having leased for a term of years the Store, No. 6, Bonnell Block, known as the "New York Store," will continue the business of merchandizing in this city, where he will be happy to see and wait upon his customers and the public generally who wish to either buy or sell for cash. Having but little faith in the "friendship in trade" principle, I shall hold myself in readiness to make it the interest of my customers to buy of me. Among my goods I have some that I will sell at Cost; hence buyers will frequently suit themselves with goods which I am disposed to "run off." To one and all remember this truth. I am not to be undersold in Western Pennsylvania!

TO FARMERS.—I am in the market for Butter, and Cheese, in any quantity, and shall be in readiness at all times to pay cash during the ensuing season. Very respectfully,

Erie, March 9th, 1850. S. B. POWERS.

LADIES DRESS GOODS. The Ladies will find a good assortment, French Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Laine, Chamilion Lustre, Mohair Lustre, Alapachas of all colors, Ginghams, Calicos, &c. just opened at GEO. SELDEN & SON.

To Carpenters and Joiners.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large and general assortment of Carpenters and Joiners Tools, consisting of Bench, Mould and Match Planes; Framing, Rimer and Duck Bill Chisels; Hand Pannel, Compass and Tenant Saws; Bevels, Spirit Levels, Gouges, Hammers, Broad and Hand Axes, Auger and Auger Bits, Braces, Bits &c., all of which are to be sold cheap.

Erie, May 19, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

The Great Medicine of Nature!

AMERICAN OIL!

THE wonderful Remedy of Nature, American Oil, is procured from a well in Burkesville, Kentucky, made by the Master Hand of Deity, in Nature's Laboratory, 125 *feet below the surface of the Earth.* Its amazing power as a curative is truly wonderful. It has effectually cured a great number of persons of the following complaints:

Inflamatory Rheumatism, Consumption, Cramp, Colic, Scrofula, or King's Evil; Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamed or Sore Eyes, Erysipelies, Deep Seated Coughs, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Fever Sores and Fresh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Sprains and Strains, Paralyzed Limbs, Asthma or Phthisic; Piles, external and internal; Diseased Spine, Deafness, Diseased Hip Joint, Inflamation of Bowels, Croup, Dropsy, Scald Head, &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by William Jackson, the Proprietor's *sole* and *only* Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and Western Virginia, 89 Liberty street, and by sub-agents appointed by him in every county in the above districts.

OBSERVE—Every Agent is supplied with Pamphlets containing reliable certificates of remarkable cures. Call and get one.

BEWARE OF NUMEROUS COUNTERFEITS.

The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced several persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Burkesville, Kentucky, from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hall, & Co., who appointed Mr. Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, their SOLE and ONLY Agent for supplying Sub-Agents in Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and part of Ohio. The true and genuine American Oil is of a dark green color. There are various counterfeits around—one Seneca Oil, some a mixture closely resembling the genuine purporting to come from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Dispensary Company; some black, and of various other